IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA

In Re:)	Case	No.	08-61570-11
Yellowstone Mountain Club, LLC,)			
Dek	otor.)			

THE HON. RALPH B. KIRSCHER, presiding

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Butte, Montana February 10, 2009

Transcript Services:

Proceedings recorded by electronic recording; transcript produced by reporting service.

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1 YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB BANKRUPTCY BUTTE, MONTANA 2 3 4 BE IT REMEMBERED THAT this matter came on for hearing on February 10, 2009, in the United States Bankruptcy 5 6 Court, District of Montana, The Hon. Ralph B. Kirscher, 7 presiding: 8 The following proceedings were had: 9 10 11 THE COURT: This is the time set for various 12 matters in the Yellowstone Club case, 08-61570. We do have 13 a number of matters. I'm not sure if any have been 14 resolved, but let me name them, and we'll proceed. 15 Objection to Debtors' motion to obtain increased postpetition financing and objection thereto; Credit 16 Suisse's amended motion for Rule 2004 exam to be 17 18 reconsidered and objection thereto; Credit Suisse's 19 emergency motion for order compelling immediate 20 commencement of a marketing process and objection thereto. 21 Oh, just a moment. I guess we'd better wait for 22 our recorder. 23 THE CLERK: It's being recorded. 24 THE COURT: Is it being recorded? 25 THE CLERK: Yes.

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THE COURT:

Just one?

THE COURT: Okay. Credit Suisse's emergency motion of prepetition lenders for order authorizing prepetition lenders to seek expedited discovery and objection thereto; Credit Suisse's emergency motion of prepetition lenders for appointment of examiner and objection thereto; motion of Debtors for approval of bidding and solicitation proceedings regarding proposed sale of 100 percent of the equity interest in the debtor and objections thereto by ad hoc group of Class B unitholders, Highland Capital Management, Credit Suisse, the United States Trustee, Normandy Hill Capital, LLP, and Mr. Blixseth; and motion of prepetition lenders pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 7026, 9014, and Local Rule 9014-1 for order authorizing prepetition lenders to seek expedited discovery and objection thereto; and then creditors committee response to the various pending issues pending before the Court for today. There is also an Adversary 09-00010, creditors committee vs. Edra Blixseth and BLX Group; motion for temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction. I hope I've covered all the pending matters. Mr. Patten, do you recall anything that I haven't covered? MR. PATTEN: No, Your Honor, but we actually have resolved one of them.

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MR. PATTEN: And that was the debtors' motion to
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     increase DIP funding.
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                THE COURT: Okay.
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                MR. PATTEN: And there was a stipulation filed
     some time ago, and I believe the -- almost positive the
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 6
     order approving it has been issued.
 7
                THE COURT: You know, and I recall that that had
     taken place, but I -- because the emergency in Paris.
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 9
                MR. PATTEN: Yes.
                THE COURT: We did that like on a Friday, or
10
11
     something.
12
                MR. PATTEN: Yes.
13
                THE COURT: Okay, so that's off.
14
                MR. PATTEN: And, Your Honor, I believe the issue
15
     with regard to the temporary restraining order regarding
     Edra Blixseth has been resolved, as well.
16
17
                THE COURT: And BLX Group?
18
                THE WITNESS: And BLX Group.
19
                THE COURT: Has been resolved?
20
                UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, sir.
21
                THE COURT: Okay.
22
                UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Inaudible, out of range
23
     of microphone.)
24
                THE COURT: And the stipulation has been filed?
25
                MR. COSSITT: Your Honor, I've got it here on the
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laptop in PDF and Word format, and I can submit it --
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                THE COURT: Okay.
 3
                MR. COSSITT: -- later today or whenever I can
 4
     get a connection.
                THE COURT: Okay, very good. Thank you.
 5
 6
                MR. COSSITT: Thank you.
 7
                THE COURT: I'll take that off, then. Anything
 8
     else?
 9
                MR. CHEHI:
                            Your Honor --
                THE COURT: (Inaudible, talking over each
10
11
     other) -- resolved.
12
                MR. CHEHI: Your Honor.
13
                THE COURT: Mr. Chehi.
14
                MR. CHEHI: On the last matter, if we could just
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     make sure that we get a copy of that stipulation, or
     whatever, resolving the Blixseth TRO before it's submitted
16
     to the Court so we can comment on it or at least review it.
17
18
                THE COURT: Are you a party?
19
                MR. CHEHI: Well, we are a part of the
20
     enforcement action, I believe, on the, on the notes, Your
21
     Honor. We have been given some authority to participate
22
     with the committee in the enforcement of the notes, and the
23
     like. And I believe --
24
                THE COURT: But this is by the creditors
25
     committee to restrain any transfers, as I recall. Correct?
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1 MR. CHEHI: Or leading up on the BLX or Blixseth 2 Group property, yes. THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure if you're a party 3 4 to it, is what I'm trying to say, if it's creditors committee. 5 Do you have comment? 6 MR. BECKETT: Your Honor, the only party to have 7 made an appearance in that case is the committee. There's 8 one other creditor that made an appearance, and I don't 9 recall who it was right now. A secured creditor made an 10 11 appearance in the adversary proceeding; Credit Suisse did 12 not. I think that if we can get a -- I don't know if we 13 can have a printout. We're happy to have them -- to share 14 it with them or anyone else who wants to look at it, but --15 THE COURT: I have absolutely no problem - in fact, I would encourage them reviewing it and sharing it -16 but I don't see where they have a "yea" or "nay" or on it. 17 18 MR. CHEHI: I'm not saying we do, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. CHEHI: But we're a party in interest, and 21 the matter was active, and we understood that it was going 22 forward today. And, you know, we are interested in it. I 23 believe we received copies of it from committee counsel, 24 and we discussed it with them even before they filed it --25 MR. BECKETT: Even before we filed it.

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MR. CHEHI: -- as part of the collection action.
And so we are hoping to continue to play a meaningful role,
even as just an observer from time to time and as a party
in interest in it.
          THE COURT: Well, I know you'll be observing all
of the proceedings. Just as soon as I see the stipulation,
though, I may approve it --
          MR. BECKETT: Thank you.
          THE COURT: -- if it's been agreed to by the
parties.
          MR. BECKETT: We'll make every effort to make
sure that parties who want to look at it --
          THE COURT: Make sure anybody who wants it has a
copy.
          MR. BECKETT: They may only -- it may, it may be
on a screen because I think it's going to go from
Mr. Cossitt's screen into the system.
          THE COURT: I would think so.
          MR. BECKETT: But we will do that, and we will
file it.
         Thank you.
                      Thank you, Mr. Beckett.
          THE COURT:
          Mr. Patten.
          MR. PATTEN: Just so the record's clear, Your
Honor, Ms. Blixseth agreed to an order. And so there's no
stipulation, per se, but there is an agreed-upon order that
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will be submitted to the Court.
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                THE COURT: Okay, okay. Do you have any
     preference as to the order in which we take up some of
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     these matters?
                What's this about the amended motion for a Rule
 5
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     2004 exam be reconsidered? What's the issue there?
     think this is Credit Suisse's motion --
 7
 8
                MR. HURSH: Yes, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: -- a Rule 2004 exam.
 9
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                Mr. Hursh.
11
                MR. HURSH: We had actually objected and
12
     requested the reconsideration.
13
                THE COURT: Oh, for CrossHarbor. I'm sorry.
14
                MR. HURSH: Yes.
15
                THE COURT: I'm sorry, yes.
16
                MR. HURSH: Yes, Your Honor --
17
                THE COURT:
                            Okay.
18
                MR. HURSH: -- for a couple of reasons that are
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     in the papers. And if you would like to proceed with that,
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     I certainly can do so at this time. I did, though -- post
21
     filing of those papers, there was a subsequent motion for
22
     an examiner. And depending on how that issue was resolved,
23
     it seems that that may, in fact, resolve the underlying of
24
     the 2004 exam.
25
                THE COURT: Okay. Is there concurrence there to
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get the examiner first, Mr. Chehi?

MR. CHEHI: I don't think we can, you know, talk to that. Perhaps we should, you know, focus on the examiner motion. If Your Honor would like to do that, I think that the examiner motion implicates discovery issues and, in fact, the examiner motion has been brought on because the lack of cooperation in discovery. And, you know, we have some views on both of those matters. And however Your Honor would like to proceed, we're happy to proceed.

THE COURT: Let's proceed with the examiner motion, then. I take dim views of these kinds of hassles and failure to provide information. I guess we'll see what the substance of it is. And I'm meaning that from the standpoint of those opposing -- I mean, you know, if we need an examiner, do we need a Chapter 11 trustee? I mean where are we headed with this and where is the debtor in two days with a disclosure statement and plan?

MR. CHEHI: Your Honor, we have -- Mark Chehi of Skadden-Arps for Credit Suisse's agent to the prepetition lenders.

Indeed, Your Honor, we do have, you know, significant concerns about how the case has been conducted by the debtors and how other parties in interest who happen to be, you know, classic insiders of the debtors -

including CrossHarbor and Edra Blixseth and Discovery Land
Company - have -- or have not, actually, cooperated with
various pending discovery requests, both formal and
informal, since beginning in November shortly after the
cases were commenced.

Your Honor, the prepetition lenders filed the motion for appointment of an examiner under

Sections 1104(c)(1) and (c)(2) of the bankruptcy code

because of prepetition and postpetition irregularities in

the management of the debtors' affairs; self-dealing

transactions, agreements, and other conduct by insiders of

the debtors; numerous admitted transactions involving

CrossHarbor and the debtors, CrossHarbor and the debtors

and the debtors' businesses and properties; and financial

involvements, agreements, and understandings between Edra

Blixseth and her affiliates, CrossHarbor, Discovery Land

Company, and others.

Such circumstances were identified in our motion with record references to various transcripts in these cases, hearings in these cases, references to transcripts of depositions of sworn testimony, including various parties. And CrossHarbor itself has admitted the existence of many of these circumstances in connection with the response it filed a few days ago to our examiner motion. They responded to some of the circumstances, made some

statements about them, characterizing them, and attached some documentation apparently reflecting these various transactions and agreements, prepetition agreements and transactions with the debtors. But they did not attach full copies of these documents and agreements, and the like.

The motion requests that an examiner be appointed to investigate and report on whether such circumstances give rise to estate causes of action, causes of action for the debtors' estates; and to report, otherwise, whether or not these circumstances, activities, involvements, agreements, and the like, involving the debtors' properties and businesses and the debtors' on the one hand and the various insiders on the other have compromised the integrity of these Chapter 11 cases and the contemplated plan process.

The motion was filed because CrossHarbor; Edra Blixseth, her affiliates; the debtors; and Discovery Land Company have not yet provided any meaningful discovery to the prepetition lenders despite months of discovery requests and delays. For instance, Edra Blixseth's affiliate, BLX Group, Inc. - also known in these cases as "BGI" - is subject to a discovery subpoena that required production of documents yesterday. And to the best of my knowledge, at least, such documents have not been produced.

Indeed, neither Ms. Blixseth nor Debtors' counsel, Mr. Patten, have responded to our requests to them for the name of the attorney representing BGI. And perhaps if today there was some sort of order agreed to resolving this injunctive complaint by the committee, one of the things we were interested in knowing is who actually is representing BGI and Ms. Blixseth. I still don't know if there's someone here in the courtroom today doing that or whether these negotiations occurred between Ms. Blixseth herself and the others who brought that action, but it's, again, highly irregular that we do not even have the name of an attorney representing these counterparties to the notes that are owing to the debtors' estates which are our collateral and the like.

THE COURT: Mr. Chehi, you'll know that before this hearing is concluded.

MR. CHEHI: As for Ms. Blixseth personally, she has said she is gathering documents in response to our original subpoena to her in November but has not produced them.

CrossHarbor's refusal to provide discovery to date is no secret. The only documents that CrossHarbor has ever produced are those attached to its response to the examiner motion. And, again, I want to make it clear those are not even complete documents. Those are what I would

call self-serving excerpts of documents. And they did provide -- I believe it was sometime in December, Your Honor, when we brought in another one of these discovery motions against them -- or objected to the fact that they were not providing discovery. There had been so many minor skirmishes on the discovery to date that I can't even recall the procedural context at this time, but I know that Your Honor entered an order and directed them expressly to provide a copy of the agreement to form and the so-called MOU involving Blixseth, the debtors, CrossHarbor, and Discovery Land Company with respect to their prepetition, eve-of-bankruptcy agreements to restructure their companies. They provided those two documents to us, Your Honor. Those are the only documents we have received from CrossHarbor in these cases.

Discovery Land Company has also not produced any documents notwithstanding repeated statements by their counsel that they would begin on a rolling production two weeks ago and notwithstanding our agreement to a stipulated order governing their employment that remains subject to results of such discovery. And, again, the issues there, we believe, are the fact that there are these arrangements between -- agreements. They're not even arrangements; they're agreements that they've admitted to between CrossHarbor and Discovery Land Company with respect to a

restructuring of these companies. And those parties are hesitant to deliver to us representing the prepetition lenders the agreements and the information that's been exchanged between these parties for whatever reason. Someone has something to hide, but we're not getting any documents. I've been at this now for three months. It's very irregular.

And, finally, the debtors themselves seem to ignore the prepetition lender's information requests with impunity. For instance, there was just a reference to the settled incremental DIP financing matter by which the DIP financing by CrossHarbor was increased by several million dollars to fund Farcheville. Well, if Your Honor looks at that order that was entered that we agreed to and negotiated with them to consensually resolve that matter, there's a clear term in there that requires them to promptly provide to the prepetition lenders - meaning to my firm - copies of all information, documents, and the like that they have relating to the Farcheville asset and its value. We have not seen that yet.

They asked for -- they reach agreement on a DIP financing, we reach agreement on the terms, and somehow we never get documents. And that's not the only incident of it in this case, Your Honor. I've made repeated requests to counsel for the debtors during this case to receive

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copies simultaneously of any information they're sharing
with the CrossHarbor, as the DIP lender; with other parties
in interest. It's non-privileged information. We don't
get any of that, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Chehi, let's put on some
evidence. I mean at this point, all I have is attorney
argument.
          MR. CHEHI: Well, Your Honor, I'll ask Mr. Patten
if he wants to -- have you provided the information to us
on Farcheville, for instance?
          MR. PATTEN: If we haven't provided information
on Farcheville, it's been an oversight. And I don't think
you've asked for it since -- you haven't brought that to my
attention --
          MR. CHEHI: I asked --
          MR. PATTEN: -- Mr. Chehi.
          MR. CHEHI:
                      Okay.
                      And you have asked for -- we have
          MR. PATTEN:
fully complied with the discovery that you have given to
the debtors.
          MR. CHEHI: Your Honor, I'm not sure what I can
    We can put Ms. Blixseth up here. I think we were
intending to call her as a witness. And we can fold in --
in connection with some of the other matters pending here
today, we can ask her under oath who's representing BGI,
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who's representing her interests in her capacity as a
representative of BGI. Again, she's in the courtroom.
We're looking for the answers; not so much, you know,
putting people under oath. We're happy to do that, but we
just don't have the information. I'm just relating to you
what we don't get.
          THE COURT: Well, if you're wanting an examiner
appointed, I'm going to have to have some factual basis for
it.
          MR. CHEHI: Well, Your Honor, let me finish my
presentation on the examiner motion, and then we'll go to
evidence.
          THE COURT:
                      I mean let's just go right to the
testimony. Let's get to the evidence. I mean I need to
have evidence before I can make rulings.
          MR. CHEHI: Well, actually, the allegations in
our pleading, Your Honor, about the various connections and
affiliations between the parties, there's references to
transcripts in the case.
          THE COURT: Are they verified?
          MR. CHEHI:
                      Excuse me?
          THE COURT:
                      Are they verified?
          MR. CHEHI:
                      They're hearing transcripts from
testimony in this courtroom, Your Honor.
          THE COURT:
                      Well, I want some -- I want on this
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particular motion -- this is a significant motion. If I'm going to award your motion and place an examiner in this case, I want some evidence, I want some testimony, I want some facts.

MR. CHEHI: All right. Your Honor, let me have Mr. Saunders come up and, and call some witnesses. I would like to, with Your Honor's permission, just take another moment to just address the legal issues to put in context the evidence.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CHEHI: And that is that the appointment of an examiner here, Your Honor, under 1104(c)(2), is a mandatory appointment because the amount of claims unsecured, fixed, liquidated claims in the case against these debtors exceed \$5 million, and there's a requirement that an examiner be appointed under the code. It's set forth in our motion, Your Honor. Those legal standards have been, have been satisfied.

There are proofs of the claim that are of record with the Court that are specifically referenced in our, in our motion identified by claim number. They're not duplicate claims, and they satisfy the threshold monetary amount. And with that showing, Your Honor, in a case of this sort, the appointment of the examiner is mandatory.

And, again, you know, we've laid that all out in our

motion.

Indeed, the debtors concede in their response to our examiner motion that the appointment of examiner is required. No one has objected to the appointment of the examiner. The only responses that were filed were by the debtor and by CrossHarbor, and the only issues appear to be the scope of the examiner's investigation which the debtors and CrossHarbor and other insiders predictably want to or will want to restrict. And the second issue is how the examiner will be paid.

And as for the scope of the investigation, you know, we submit it should be as set forth in our motion, no more; no less. The preamble to our motion, the "whereas" clause, sets forth that. Unless the Court wants an examiner to also valuate and report on the fairness of any plan that might be filed or sponsored by any of the insiders in the case - for instance, the contemplated plan that was referenced in the debtors' bidding procedures motion, Your Honor - we suggest that if that were to go forward at some point in the future or if there were any other proposals for reorganization plans made by any insiders or sponsored by them, that an examiner could look at the fairness of those.

And I'd refer you to the Bitterman (phonetic) case which is cited in our papers for a precedent which is

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very close to that where a Court felt highly concerned about the insider nature of a proposed sale transaction, plan process, and the like, and said she was going to appoint -- the Court was going to appoint an examiner with expanded powers to do, among other things, report to the Court on the fairness of the insider-based proposals. THE COURT: Well, if I'm going to do an examiner, why not just do a Chapter 11 trustee? MR. CHEHI: Well, Your Honor, you once said to us that we should not come to this Court to request a trustee without facts. THE COURT: Well, I'm not going to do an examiner without facts, either. MR. CHEHI: Right. And our problem, Your Honor, on the trustee issue is that no one has given us any meaningful discovery of the sorts of facts that go to the integrity of the Chapter 11 process: The communications, the negotiations, and the like, between Ms. Blixseth and the other insiders or the debtors in connection with the case. And so we have a circularity here, Your Honor. We do. I mean under "C", we're THE COURT: talking about (quoted as read): "After notice and hearing, the Court shall order the appointment to conduct such an investigation of the debtor as is appropriate, including investigation of any

allegations of fraud, dishonesty, incompetence, misconduct, mismanagement, or irregularity in the management of the affairs of the debtor of or by current or former management of the debtor if such appointment is in the interests of creditors, equity security holders, and other interests of the estate; or the debtor's fixed, liquidated, unsecured debts, other than the debts for goods, services, or taxes, or owing to an insider exceed \$5 million."

MR. CHEHI: Yes, Your Honor. And (c)(2) is the latter one there. It's a test in the alternative, and that test is clearly satisfied here.

Frankly, the test under (c)(1) is satisfied, as well, but (c)(2) is satisfied, given the amount of the claims in the case and the -- and there's not much more that needs to be said about it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CHEHI: And, you know, again, we're going to put on evidence today, Your Honor, that will, you know, elicit some of the issues largely in connection with the debtors' bidding procedures motion, and the like. And we can, you know, walk through all of that beginning now, if you would like to, Your Honor, because it's all sort of tied up together.

These are irregular transactions, and they deserve scrutiny and they deserve investigation. And to

date, we have not been able to obtain any of that investigation in discovery of these matters, and that's why bring on an examiner motion. There's a lot of value at stake to our clients, there's a lot of value at stake to other creditors in the case.

These cases are being run by an insider who has numerous relationships with the DIP lender. The debtor has now filed a motion seeking bidding procedures for an undisclosed plan for the benefit of the insider,

CrossHarbor. And there's been no discovery of any of these issues. And it deserves the light of day before any of this can go forward because it has a material implication for creditor recoveries for my clients and its constituent's recoveries, in particular.

And it's no joke. We're not doing this for, as some have alleged, some sort of scorched-earth tactic in the cases. This is the sort of -- these are the sorts of relationships that in any Chapter 11 case deserve a lot of attention before a Court approves significant case-determinative outcomes such as a 60-day expedited sale process which is what the debtors are asking you to do.

I can only remind Your Honor back to sometime in December, I believe it was, when we came here and were unable to locate the funds required to fund the debtors beyond the initial several weeks of the case. And in those

circumstances, because there seemed to then be no other funding opportunities, we had to tell the debtors that all we can see lying in store is a 60-day, you know, liquidating sale, a prompt resolution, an emergency sort of fire sale of the debtors' assets because there simply wasn't any money at that point to do anything more, notwithstanding the best hopes and, actually, attempts by the debtors to come up with the funding at that point.

And that was decried as, you know, horrible, "A 60-day, you know, expedited sale process doesn't make any sense." But, Your Honor, that's exactly what the debtors are asking you to do and to approve with their bidding procedures, is to consummate a plan with a marketing process by the end of April, which is approximately 60 days from now. And we are right back to where we were except now we have CrossHarbor in the seat of being the planned sponsor and the acquiror of the assets entirely consistent with the prepetition agreements between the parties - Blixseth, CrossHarbor, Discovery Land Company - and the debtors are attempting to put a short fuse on that process.

So these are all the types of issues that we think need visibility through an examiner and also through the discovery of -- taken by us and by the committee and others. To get an examiner involved in this case will take some weeks. It will take some time for an examiner to get

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up to speed with the issues. And this case is moving.
we believe that our discovery should go forward in the
meantime - document discovery only - so that we and the
committee, if they choose to participate in the discovery,
and I don't know why they wouldn't want to, can begin to
understand the documents that reflect the underlying
realities of the various transactions, agreements,
arrangements between the parties so that when an examiner
is actually appointed, they can be pointed in the right
direction of what are the issues, what is it that they need
to look at carefully and make an independent report to the
Court on. That's what we're looking for. And this comes
full circle --
           THE COURT: Well, let's get the testimony on.
           MR. CHEHI: Okay, Your Honor.
           MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, Rob Saunders for
Credit Suisse.
           We'll call Edra Blixseth.
           THE COURT: Okay. If you could come forward,
please, to be sworn.
                EDRA BLIXSETH, WITNESS, SWORN
                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. SAUNDERS:
    Good afternoon, Ms. Blixseth. How are you?
Α.
    I'm good, thanks.
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- 1 O. Okay. Just to set the stage again, you're the chief
- 2 executive officer of the debtors; is that right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. Okay. And you're also the owner the debtors, correct?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. And you're also personally indebted to
- 7 | CrossHarbor for more than \$35 million, right?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. And that loan is secured by your personal
- 10 residence, correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. Okay. And you're still in default on that loan, right?
- 13 A. I am.
- 14 Q. Okay. And you don't have any cash to repay it, right?
- 15 A. I do not.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- 17 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, may I approach?
- 18 THE COURT: You may approach.
- 19 Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Could you please turn to Exhibit 12?
- 20 A. And I remembered my glasses.
- 21 THE COURT: Do you have your glasses?
- 22 THE WITNESS: I remembered them this time.
- THE COURT: Okay.
- 24 THE WITNESS: I'm there.
- Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Exhibit 12, this is a sworn

- 1 | affidavit that you submitted in April of 2008 in a Montana
- 2 State Court lawsuit involving the Yellowstone Club,
- 3 correct?
- 4 A. I submitted it an behalf of BFI, Blixseth Family
- 5 Investments, yes.
- 6 Q. But it's your personal sworn testimony, right? You
- 7 | signed the -- this affidavit, correct?
- 8 A. It is my sworn testimony as manager of BFI.
- 9 Q. Okay. Could you take a look at page 7? It's the
- 10 signature page.
- 11 A. Hm-hmm.
- 12 Q. Okay. That's your signature there right above the name
- 13 "Edra Blixseth"?
- 14 A. That is my signature.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, I'd move Exhibit 12
- 17 into evidence.
- 18 THE COURT: Any objection?
- MR. PATTEN: No objection.
- 20 THE COURT: Exhibit 12 is admitted.
- 21 EXHIBIT NO. 12 ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE
- 22 BY MR. SAUNDERS:
- 23 Q. As of March of 2008 just before you submitted this
- 24 | affidavit, CrossHarbor was under a contract to buy the
- 25 Yellowstone Club from your ex-husband, correct?

- 1 A. They were under contract to buy the Yellowstone Club
- 2 from the owners of Yellowstone Club.
- 3 Q. Okay. BGI?
- 4 A. BGI.
- 5 Q. Okay. Which your ex-husband used to control and which
- 6 you now control?
- 7 A. He used to control. At the time they were doing it, it
- 8 was community property.
- 9 Q. Fair enough. And you now control BGI?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 | O. Okay. Your affidavit attaches some e-mails between
- 12 Mr. Blixseth and Mr. Sam Byrne of CrossHarbor that
- discussed the possible use of a prepackaged bankruptcy to
- 14 effectuate that sale, right?
- 15 A. Yes, it does.
- 16 Q. Okay. And those were e-mails that were provided to you
- 17 | contemporaneously, right?
- 18 A. I'm trying to, I'm trying to recall how they were
- 19 provided to me, but they were provided to me.
- 20 Q. In March of 2008?
- 21 A. I don't remember if it was in March or prior to that.
- 22 | O. Okay. Let's, let's take a look at --
- 23 A. If it says in my affidavit that --
- 24 | Q. Certainly, you knew about them by April of 2008 because
- 25 that's --

- 1 A. Of course.
- 2 Q. -- when you put in your affidavit.
- 3 A. That's when I, that's when I provided them to the
- 4 Court.
- 5 Q. Thank you very much, okay. You got those affidavits
- 6 from your ex-husband, right?
- 7 A. Either from him or someone related to him.
- 8 Q. Those "e-mails", if I misspoke.
- 9 A. I knew what you meant.
- 10 Q. Do you know whether you got all of the communications
- 11 between Mr. Byrne and your ex-husband?
- 12 A. I would assume I did not.
- 13 Q. That you didn't?
- 14 A. It's an assumption.
- 15 Q. Right. You would assume that there are other e-mails
- 16 out there involving communications between Mr. Byrne and
- 17 | your ex-husband on behalf of BGI that you don't have,
- 18 right?
- 19 A. I would assume that during a course of a year and a
- 20 half due diligence to purchase this property, that there
- 21 was e-mails other than these.
- 22 O. Okay.
- 23 A. But I have no way of knowing that.
- 24 | Q. And the purchase price for the contract that was in, in
- 25 | force back then was around \$470 million, right?

- 1 A. The original purchase price was more than that, but
- 2 CrossHarbor had closed on some of the lots, and as an early
- 3 closing. And so at the time that the sale fell through,
- 4 | that was approximately the price.
- 5 Q. Okay. And the, the stalking-horse proposal that is
- 6 maybe another topic of discussion today, that's -- that
- 7 | would involve CrossHarbor buying the debtors for 100
- 8 | million, right?
- 9 A. That's not exactly correct.
- 10 O. Okay. How is it not correct?
- 11 A. Well, we haven't actually -- we haven't submitted the
- 12 entire proposal yet of what the plan's going to be and so
- 13 | we're still working on it, but some, some of that that we
- 14 | supplied last week to the Court is accurate to, to what
- 15 | we're looking at with CrossHarbor and a plan.
- 16 Q. Okay. But some of what you supplied to the Court last
- 17 | week is no longer accurate?
- 18 A. No, I'm not saying it's no longer accurate; I'm saying
- 19 | it's not a complete package, it's not a complete detail of
- 20 what the plan will be. We'll do that when we submit the
- 21 plan.
- 22 | O. Okay. Has the purchase price in the proposed
- 23 stalking-horse agreement with CrossHarbor changed from
- 24 | 100 million?
- 25 A. It's not a complete -- it's hard -- it's difficult to

- 1 answer your question --
- 2 Q. Okay.
- 3 A. -- because it's an incomplete -- what we filed last
- 4 | week is not a complete plan. So I think in fairness,
- 5 that's easier to answer once the plan is filed.
- 6 Q. Okay. Now, you came back into control of the debtors
- 7 in August of 2008; is that right?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. And when you came into control, you entered into
- 10 an agreement, a contract with CrossHarbor that was called
- 11 | an "agreement to form"; is that right?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. Okay. And did you have any communications with
- 14 | CrossHarbor in which you negotiated the terms of the
- 15 agreement to form?
- 16 A. Of course.
- 17 Q. Okay. Are any of those communications in writing or in
- 18 e-mails?
- 19 A. Most of them were done within meeting with our -- my
- 20 law firm at the time was Liner in Los Angeles. And we
- 21 | negotiated those over a few days of meeting together there,
- 22 | so I don't think that there were many e-mails for the --
- 23 Q. Okay. Were there drafts exchanged, for instance,
- 24 between counsel for the two parties?
- 25 A. We went back and forth on a lot of things, so I'm sure

- 1 that there are drafts that were "wants" and "not wants" of
- 2 each of us as any contract is.
- 3 Q. Right. And since you mentioned counsel, who is your
- 4 | counsel now, ma'am, personally?
- 5 A. Joe Eisenberg.
- 6 Q. Okay. And does he also represent BGI?
- 7 A. We're unclear if that can be -- we'd like him to be the
- 8 one, but he's trying to verify that he can also represent
- 9 BGI.
- 10 Q. Okay.
- 11 THE COURT: I would just his last name again.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Eisenberg.
- 13 THE COURT: Eisenberg.
- 14 THE WITNESS: Hm-hmm.
- 15 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Saunders, I just wanted to
- 16 | double-check, too: On your exhibits, you mentioned
- 17 Exhibit 12, which is the affidavit.
- MR. SAUNDERS: Yes, Your Honor.
- 19 THE COURT: I may have a wrong docket entry here,
- 20 but when I look at the list of exhibits for upcoming
- 21 2/10/09 hearing, which is Exhibit 341, my Exhibit 12,
- 22 unless I'm looking at it wrong, isn't -- oh, there it is.
- 23 I follow. It's actually No. 13, but it's for Exhibit 12,
- 24 got you. Very good, thank you.
- Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Have you, have you made any effort

to gather up and produce to Credit Suisse all the drafts
and documents that might reflect negotiations of the

3 agreement to form?

4 A. We've been trying to gather things that have been asked

5 for. We actually had to phone Joe Eisenberg, and Mark

6 Chehi had a -- we had a phone conversation a few weeks ago

7 because the things that were being asked were so broad. We

8 | got that narrowed down to things that seemed agreeable to

9 both sides on a telephone conversation, but then when we

10 were re-served with the discovery, it was -- all of those

11 | things were added back in plus some more, so now we're just

12 a little confused on what we need to provide.

The other, the other difficulty I'm having is that

14 until August of 2008, I had no information, completely

15 | frozen out of BGI and the operations of BGI. When the

16 records were turned over to me, they were basically turned

17 | over in a lot of boxes. So I just -- just by difficulty of

18 | trying to get all the information that they're requesting

19 has been, has been difficult for us.

Q. Okay. And as a result of those difficulties, you

haven't produced any of those things yet, right?

22 A. We have some of them. We haven't produced all of them.

23 We're trying to produce them together, and we're having

24 difficulty getting all of them.

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21

25 | O. Okay. But as a result of that, you haven't produced

- any of them yet, right? 1 2 That's correct. Q. Okay. Could you take a look at Tab 6, please? Tab 6 3 4 is the final version of the agreement to form, right? A. That's correct. 5 6 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, I would move Tab 6 7 into evidence. 8 THE COURT: "Tab 6"? 9 MR. SAUNDERS: Exhibit 6. MR. PATTEN: No objection, Your Honor. 10 11 already been admitted to this Court as Exhibit 15 back on 12 December 11th. 13 THE COURT: Let me just look at it here, 14 agreement to form -- well, if it's already been admitted, 15 it will be admitted again. MR. SAUNDERS: Well, I just want to make sure 16 17 that we get everything that we want into the record, Your 18 Honor. THE COURT: Absolutely. I want you to be sure of 19 20 that, as well. 21 MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. THE COURT: Exhibit 6 is admitted. 22 23 EXHIBIT NO. 6 ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE
- 24 BY MR. SAUNDERS:
- Q. Ms. Blixseth, could you take a look at page 7,

- 1 | Subparagraph D on page 7?
- 2 A. Page 7, Subparagraph B?
- 3 Q. "D" as in "dog".
- 4 A. Oh, "D", okay.
- 5 Q. Yeah.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Do you see that that paragraph begins:
- 8 "Other than negotiations and agreements with CH
 9 Acquisition and its affiliates, the EB parties agree that
 10 they shall not, and shall not permit the YC Parties to,
 11 (directly or indirectly) solicit, respond to or otherwise
- (directly of indirectly, soficie, respond to of otherwise
- 12 engage in negotiations or discussions with any parties
- 13 (other than CH Acquisition and its affiliates) regarding a
- sale, encumbrance or other transfer (directly, indirectly,
- 15 by operation of law or otherwise) of any of the Yellowstone
- 16 Mountain Club (other than lot sales of platted lots as of
- 17 the date hereof in the ordinary course of the business of
- 18 the YC Parties but specifically including sales,
- 19 encumbrances or other transfers of direct and indirect
- 20 interests in the YC Parties or BGI), or a merger (or
- 21 | similar transaction) of any of BGI or the YC Parties."
- 22 Did I read that right?
- 23 A. You did.
- Q. Okay. And is there any, is there any writing that you
- 25 can point me to in which that obligation that I just read

- 1 or the agreement to form is terminated or modified in any
- 2 way?
- 3 A. Well, the agreement to form is not just one page in one
- 4 | category; it's the entire agreement. So when the agreement
- 5 | wasn't able to come together in the way that we had hoped
- 6 | it would be able to come together, then none of the
- 7 agreement to form would, then, still have validity.
- 8 Q. Right. So my question is just a narrow one: Is there
- 9 a writing somewhere? Is there an agreement in which you,
- 10 on behalf of the EB parties and CrossHarbor, agree that the
- 11 agreement to form is modified or terminated in any way?
- 12 A. The agreement to form, by essence of it not being gone
- 13 | forward in the manner that it was supposed to go forward in
- 14 and of itself, was null and void at that time.
- 15 Q. Okay. And so the question to my question is: No,
- 16 | there's no writing?
- 17 A. I don't think there is a writing.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. I could be wrong, but I assume there's not.
- 20 Q. Okay. And could you take a look at page 15, the very
- 21 last line of page 15?
- 22 A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. Do you see it says: "This Agreement may not be changed
- 24 orally but only by an agreement in writing, duly executed
- by or on behalf of the party or parties against whom

- enforcement of any waiver, change, modification, concent or
- 2 discharge is sought"?
- 3 Do you see that?
- 4 A. I do.
- 5 Q. Okay. Did you have any communications with CrossHarbor
- 6 after the agreement to form was signed up in which you were
- 7 discussing the accomplishment of the transactions that were
- 8 provided for by the agreement to form?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. And those have -- those documents or those
- 11 | communications haven't been produced to us, right?
- 12 A. I think that they were verbal communications with
- 13 | meetings that we had on -- each of us had responsibilities
- 14 | within the agreement to form to try to accomplish those, to
- 15 | put together what we were trying to accomplish with
- 16 Yellowstone Club so that we wouldn't be in a court like
- 17 | this today. And as those went along and certain times
- 18 | that -- certain things that we had and certain dates that
- 19 | we had to accomplish things didn't come to fruition, we
- 20 | would have discussions. But I don't -- I'm not aware of
- 21 anything being in writing on those.
- 22 | O. Okay. Have you looked for any written communications
- 23 | in that time period?
- 24 A. I actually didn't.
- 25 O. You did not?

- 1 A. No, I have not.
- 2 Q. Okay. When you came back into control of the debtors
- 3 in August of 2008, CrossHarbor was very helpful to you in
- 4 providing you information that they had about the business
- 5 of the Yellowstone Club so that you could get up to speed
- 6 quickly, right?
- 7 A. CrossHarbor had been working directly with Tim and not
- 8 | with me. So we had a time where we got together and
- 9 decided what might be in the best interest of the
- 10 Yellowstone Club for us to work together based on all of
- 11 the work they had been while I had been frozen out of
- 12 | Yellowstone Club. So I think that I provided some
- 13 historical things to them and they provided some more
- 14 | current things to me so that we could establish the best
- 15 program to go forward.
- 16 Q. Okay. And those things that CrossHarbor gave to you to
- 17 | help you get up to speed, you haven't produced those to
- 18 | Credit Suisse, right?
- 19 A. It was more, again, in discussions and in meetings.
- 20 Until we got to the agreement to form and how we actually
- 21 executed the final agreements, I actually didn't have a
- 22 | lot. It was in verbal conversations within meetings.
- 23 Q. Okay. Have you looked for any documents that
- 24 | CrossHarbor provided you in that time frame, in August of
- 25 2008?

- 1 A. No, I have not.
- 2 0. Okay.
- 3 A. I thought the final agreements spoke for themselves.
- 4 Q. Okay. Would you take a look at Exhibit 7, please?
- 5 Exhibit 7 is what's been referred to as an option
- 6 agreement, I think, under which CrossHarbor has the right
- 7 to purchase a 160-acre parcel of land within the geographic
- 8 | confines of the Yellowstone Club; is that right?
- 9 A. Yes. This, again, was a part of the time that I was
- 10 | not actively involved, so -- but I have seen this
- 11 agreement.
- MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Your Honor, I would move
- 13 Exhibit 7 into evidence.
- 14 THE COURT: Any objection?
- MR. PATTEN: No objection.
- 16 THE COURT: Exhibit 7 is admitted.
- 17 EXHIBIT NO.7 ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE
- 18 BY MR. SAUNDERS:
- 19 Q. Okay. And this agreement hasn't been terminated,
- 20 | right? CrossHarbor still has this option, right?
- 21 A. That would be a legal conclusion. I'm not sure.
- 22 | O. Have you had any discussions with anybody at
- 23 CrossHarbor about this option?
- 24 A. We've had discussions about the fact that the, the
- 25 | ideas and the plans for moving Yellowstone Club forward in

- 1 | a positive and productive manner would work well with
- 2 looking at some of these options as going forward. As far
- 3 as having anyone legally tell me if this is still in force
- 4 or not, I have not done that.
- 5 Q. So you've had conversations with CrossHarbor about them
- 6 maybe buying this 160-acre parcel of land from you?
- 7 A. We've had conversations with them as that being good
- 8 | for Yellowstone Club as the overall global plan that we
- 9 might put forward.
- 10 Q. So a transaction in which CrossHarbor bought this
- 11 | 160-acre parcel of land that you currently own, that might
- 12 be part of a plan for reorganization; is that right?
- 13 A. Yes, that might be.
- 14 Q. Okay. And the discussions or the communications that
- 15 you've had with CrossHarbor about the possibility of them
- 16 | buying this 160-acre parcel of land, have any of those been
- 17 by e-mail or in writing?
- 18 A. Other than to set -- "do you have time to talk now?"
- 19 that kind of thing, and go over those kinds of things, I
- 20 don't believe so. If there are, we'll find them and try to
- 21 have them.
- 22 To be clear on this, this purchase agreement with --
- 23 was made with Tim Blixseth at that time owning 160 acres.
- 24 It was not made with me. It was made with CrossHarbor.
- 25 When I did the MSA with Tim, part of that was getting all

- 1 | the lands within Yellowstone Club back to me so that it was
- 2 under one umbrella. And this was part of the contract that
- 3 | went with, with that parcel.
- 4 Q. Okay. But more broadly, you've been discussing with
- 5 CrossHarbor as part of -- or you've been discussing with
- 6 CrossHarbor during the course of the debtors' bankruptcy
- 7 | the possibility that you might sell to them, as part of a
- 8 | reorganization, some land within the geographic boundaries
- 9 of the Yellowstone Club that you personally own, right?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Okay. And any -- we've never been able to get
- deposition testimony about any of that, right?
- 13 A. I made myself available for depositions. And if you
- 14 | had asked me that question, I would have answered it, but I
- 15 can't remember if you asked me that question.
- 16 Q. Okay. I deposed you back in December, right, in
- 17 California?
- 18 A. I can't remember when it was, but, yes --
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. -- you deposed me.
- 21 Q. Has there been some time since then when you've made
- 22 yourself available for a deposition?
- 23 A. I haven't been deposed by you since then, I don't
- 24 believe.
- 25 Q. Okay. Could you turn to Tab 13? Do you have Tab 13,

1 ma'am? 2 I do. Α. Q. Okay. And this is the MOU that you entered into 3 4 prepetition with Discovery Land Company, right? That's correct. 5 6 O. Okay. 7 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, I'd move Exhibit 13 8 into evidence. 9 THE COURT: Any objection? 10 MR. PATTEN: No objection. It's already been 11 admitted, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Exhibit 13 is --13 THE WITNESS: It's already --Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Mr. Joseph Harris of CrossHarbor 14 15 served as an interim chief operating officer of the debtors for a period of time shortly before the filing of these 16 cases, right? 17 18 Shortly before the filing of the case, yes. It was 19 actually just the interim. When I stepped in when the MSA 20 was, was finalized and we were negotiating, we needed, we 21 needed somebody on the ground. Joe Harris had been 22 spending the last year and a half doing due diligence for 23 CrossHarbor, and we felt that -- it was my suggestion that

he might come in and fill in until we got Discovery, if we

were able to, to come on board.

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                MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Can I have just a minute,
 2
     Your Honor?
 3
                THE COURT: You may.
                THE WITNESS: Your Honor, could I just ask: Who
 4
     are the other people - did we say that - that I see on the
 5
 6
     screen?
 7
                THE COURT: Mr. Guthals is in Billings, and
     Mr. Doak is in Billings.
 8
 9
                THE WITNESS: Okay. And who do they represent?
                THE COURT: Mr. Guthals, would you, for the
10
11
     record, reference who you represent?
12
                MR. GUTHALS: Thank you, Your Honor. I represent
13
     Timothy Blixseth.
14
                THE COURT: Mr. Doak?
15
                MR. DOAK: Yes, Your Honor. I represent James
16
     Murphy, the Murphy Family Trust, and the Edwards Law Firm.
17
                THE COURT: Okay. While we're taking a moment,
18
     Mr. Patten, let's just go on around and identify everyone
19
     who's representing parties here today.
20
                MR. PATTEN: Andy Patten, representing the
21
     debtors.
22
                MR. REAM: Larry Ream, representing the debtors.
23
                MR. MOORE:
                            Paul Moore, counsel for CrossHarbor.
24
                MR. GREEN: Barry Green, counsel for CrossHarbor.
25
                MR. ALTER: Jonathan Alter, counsel for the
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     member group.
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                MR. BECKETT: Tom Beckett, counsel for the
     committee.
 3
                MR. BENDER: Ronald A. Bender, counsel for the ad
 4
     hoc group of Class B unit members.
 5
 6
                MR. WHITMORE: Clark Whitmore, also counsel to
     the Class B ad hoc group.
 7
 8
                MR. HURSH: Benjamin Hursh for CrossHarbor.
                MR. CHEHI: Mark Chehi, Evan Levy, Rob Saunders,
 9
10
     and Joe Larkin for Credit Suisse's agent to the prepetition
11
     lenders.
                            Thank you. Anyone else appearing?
12
                THE COURT:
13
                MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, Edward Murphy along with
14
     Mike Warner, representing Highland Capital Management.
15
                MR. WARNER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. I'm
16
     Mike Warner, Warner Stevens, on behalf of Highland Capital.
                MR. McKAY: Your Honor, Dan McKay for the Office
17
     of the U.S. Trustee.
18
19
                MR. RHOADES: Judge, Quentin Rhoades for Normandy
20
     Hill Capital.
21
                MR. GRANT: John Grant for the ad hoc committee.
                MR. COSSITT: Mr. Cossitt, local counsel for the
22
23
     committee.
24
                THE COURT: Anyone else wishing to make an
25
     appearance on behalf of any client?
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- Okay. Mr. Saunders, you may proceed.
- THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 3 MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 4 Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Ma'am, could you turn back to the
- 5 agreement to form? It's Tab 6.
- 6 A. Okay.
- 7 Q. Section 14 on page 11. Do you see the first sentence
- 8 of Section 14 says:
- 9 "To secure the obligations of the EB Parties
- 10 hereunder, EB is contemporaneously granting a mortgage to
- 11 CH Acquisition encumbering the Settlement Property and
- 12 granting a negative pledge encumbering the Settlement
- 13 Property"?
- 14 Do you see that?
- 15 A. I do.
- 16 Q. And you did, in fact, grant that mortgage, right?
- 17 A. Yes, I did.
- 18 Q. Okay. And that was filed, right?
- 19 A. I'm sorry?
- 20 Q. That was filed, publicly filed?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | O. And it's never been released, right, that mortgage?
- 23 A. No, it has not.
- MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Your Honor, I have no
- 25 further questions for Ms. Blixseth.

- 1 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Patten -- you know,
- 2 Mr. Patten, before we go to you, is there anyone else that
- 3 wishes to inquire of Ms. Blixseth that would be supporting
- 4 | the motion?
- 5 Okay, Mr. Patten.
- 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 7 BY MR. PATTEN:
- 8 Q. Ms. Blixseth, have you ever testified about this
- 9 transaction with CrossHarbor before?
- 10 A. Yes, I have.
- 11 | O. Where?
- 12 A. I believe it was in the first hearing.
- 13 Q. Do you remember a hearing in Missoula, the final
- 14 hearing on the CrossHarbor DIP loan?
- 15 A. Yes, I do.
- 16 Q. Were you examined on the very same issues that
- 17 Mr. Saunders just questioned you about?
- 18 A. Pretty much exactly.
- 19 Q. Have you been deposed in this case?
- 20 A. I have been.
- 21 Q. When were you deposed?
- 22 A. He said it was December, so I'm going to go with his
- 23 recollection. I don't remember. But it was late December
- 24 or early January.
- 25 Q. Were you represented at the deposition by counsel?

- 1 A. Yes, I was.
- 2 Q. Who was your counsel?
- 3 A. Joe Eisenberg.
- 4 Q. Was Mr. Eisenberg your counsel when these cases were
- 5 | filed?
- 6 A. Yes, he was.
- 7 Q. Have you and Mr. Eisenberg had conversation with any
- 8 | Credit Suisse lawyer, phone conversations or face-to-face
- 9 meetings?
- 10 A. Yes, we have.
- 11 Q. Who did you meet with?
- 12 A. We had a phone conversation with Mr. Chehi.
- 13 Q. Do you remember how many such conversations you've had?
- 14 A. I'm not sure. That one, I was present for. I'm not
- 15 | sure how many Mr. Eisenberg has had.
- 16 Q. Have you attempted to comply with the Credit Suisse
- 17 discovery?
- 18 A. I have.
- 19 Q. Would you look at Exhibit 6; and, in particular,
- 20 | Schedule B to Exhibit 6?
- 21 A. Is that on page 1?
- 22 | O. It's an --
- 23 A. There's several B's, so I don't know.
- 24 Q. It's after -- it's an attachment to the exhibit. It's
- 25 at the end of the agreement to form.

- 1 A. Is it a schedule or an exhibit?
- 2 MR. PATTEN: May I approach the witness, Your
- 3 Honor?
- 4 THE COURT: You may approach.
- 5 THE WITNESS: Sorry. Is it this?
- 6 Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Yes.
- 7 A. Okay.
- 8 Q. In your agreement to form, was there going to be a
- 9 | contribution of what is called a "settlement" to some joint
- 10 | venture with CrossHarbor?
- 11 A. Yes, there was.
- 12 Q. And is that described, in some part, in this
- 13 | Schedule B?
- 14 A. Yes, it is.
- 15 Q. And did you meet -- prior to bankruptcy being filed,
- 16 did you meet with Credit Suisse or representatives of
- 17 Credit Suisse?
- 18 A. We had many conversations.
- 19 Q. And did you disclose in any of those conversations the
- 20 terms or the context of the agreement to form?
- 21 A. I believe we did. I know we talked about the idea of
- 22 the phases that we felt were going to be good going forward
- 23 if the Farcheville sale happened. And so we discussed what
- 24 | -- our overall global business term. I don't know if we
- 25 actually gave them the documents or not, but we had a

- 1 discussion with all of them.
- 2 Q. Okay. And do you remember the agreement to form being
- 3 admitted as an exhibit at the hearing on December the 11th
- 4 and 12th?
- 5 A. Yes, I do.
- 6 Q. And do you remember being examined about the agreement
- 7 to form?
- 8 A. Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. Do you remember the Discovery Land Company memorandum
- of understanding, which is Exhibit 13?
- 11 A. Hm-hmm.
- 12 Q. Do you remember that being admitted at the hearing in
- 13 December 11th and 12th?
- 14 A. Yes, I do.
- 15 Q. And do you remember being examined about this exhibit
- on December 11th and 12th?
- 17 A. Yes, I do.
- 18 MR. PATTEN: Thank you, that's all I have.
- 19 THE COURT: Mr. Saunders.
- MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 21 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MR. SAUNDERS:
- 23 Q. Ms. Blixseth, could you turn to Tab 14, please? Tab 14
- 24 | is the transcript of your deposition in Los Angeles on
- 25 December 6th. Do you see that?

- 1 A. I do.
- 2 Q. Okay. So does that refresh your recollection that
- 3 | that's when I took your deposition in California?
- 4 A. Yes, that helps on the date.
- 5 Q. And that's the only time I've taken -- I've been able
- 6 to take your deposition in this case, right?
- 7 A. That's the only time you've asked to have my
- 8 deposition.
- 9 Q. Okay. Do you recall that we didn't have the agreement
- 10 | to form or the MOU when I took your deposition in
- 11 | California?
- 12 A. I don't recall when, when you had it, so I can't answer
- 13 that with dates of when I had this and when, when it was
- 14 turned over. I just know we tried to do it when it was
- 15 asked for.
- 16 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, may I approach?
- 17 THE COURT: You may approach.
- 18 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, I've handed the
- 19 | witness a copy of Your Honor's order dated December 10th.
- 20 And it's captioned: Order granting motion of prepetition
- 21 | lenders pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 7026 and 9014 and
- 22 Local Rule 9014-1 authorizing prepetition lenders to
- 23 conduct expedited discovery.
- I apologize, Your Honor. I have an extra copy if
- 25 I can hand it up to Your Honor.

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THE COURT: That's fine, you may approach. (By Mr. Saunders) Do you see, Ms. Blixseth, on page 2, second paragraph under the bold letters (quoted as read): "It is hereby ordered and adjudged," Paragraph 2 of the order says (quoted as read): "The agent is hereby authorized to seek on an emergency basis a formal discovery from, one, CrossHarbor Capital Partners and any of its affiliates; and, two, Discovery Land Company and any of its affiliates for the purpose of ascertaining the nature and scope of the alleged prepetition insider relationships which may affect whether or not CrossHarbor Capital Partners or its affiliates is a proper postpetition lender." Did I get that right so far? A. You did a great job. Okay, thank you. My mother will be proud (quoted as read): "Said discovery will include production by either CrossHarbor Capital Partners or Discovery Land Company, one, the memorandum of understanding between the debtors and Discovery Land Company referenced at page 4 of the agent's motion; and, two, the written agreement formulated by Edra Blixseth, CrossHarbor Capital Partners, and Discovery Land Company concerning an overall global plan to

restructure and recapitalize the debtors as referenced in

- 1 Paragraph 15 of the agent's motion."
- 2 Did I get that, right?
- 3 A. Yes, you did.
- 4 Q. Okay. So it wasn't until December 10th, four days
- 5 after your deposition, that the Court ordered CrossHarbor
- 6 and Discovery Land to provide us with the MOU and the
- 7 agreement to form, right?
- 8 A. If that's what it says, I'm sure that that's accurate.
- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 A. It's hard to keep the dates straight.
- 11 Q. And in fairness, I take Mr. Patten's point. I have had
- 12 | an opportunity to ask you questions about the agreement to
- 13 | form and the MOU, right? I asked you about those in the
- 14 December hearing, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. But I don't have any of the communications that
- 17 | led to those agreements or that followed those agreements,
- 18 | right?
- 19 You haven't produced a single document to me that
- 20 | would, you know, that would describe or record any draft
- 21 agreement to form, draft MOU, any piece of negotiations
- 22 that led to those agreements, or anything involved in
- 23 trying to implement those agreements, right? I don't have
- 24 any of that, right?
- 25 A. Provided for me -- as I've stated, I think that most of

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our negotiations and -- for going back and forth were handled in person. We've met for days and hours going back and forth with verbal agreements and verbal suggestions. And so I'm not -- not through any type of not wanting to give you something. I don't -- we didn't conduct this by you know, across Sam in Boston and me in California; we met together and pounded through it. Q. Right. And I didn't know until you told me today that you've had discussions with CrossHarbor in the course of the bankruptcy about, about having them purchase land that you personally own within the geographic confines of the Yellowstone Club as part of a plan of reorganization, right? A. That wasn't even -- that's actually not accurate, to have them purchase the land. It was that I would be donating the land to Yellowstone Club. So if I misunderstood your question, then I apologize. It's actually that I would be contributing that land as they would be contributing lands that they have already paid for to the overall plan to make the most productive and successful course of what we're trying to do with the Yellowstone Club. Q. Okay. But today is the first time that we've heard anything - "we", Credit Suisse - have heard anything about

the possibility of you contributing lands to the debtors as

- 1 part of a plan of reorganization, right?
- 2 A. Well, I think that if you had read the agreement to
- 3 form, that has that as part of it, as well. And so going
- 4 | along those lines -- and we've indicated that part of our
- 5 | plan would be going along with what -- the plan that we
- 6 | thought would be a successful plan prior to the bankruptcy.
- 7 You might have assumed that, but I know you can't just
- 8 assume. But you were aware that that was in the agreement
- 9 to form.
- 10 Q. Okay. But you are trying to implement now through the
- 11 | bankruptcy process the restructuring that you had in mind
- 12 in the agreement to form?
- 13 A. We think that it was a very positive way to go about
- 14 going forward with the Yellowstone Club, yes.
- 15 Q. Okay, all right.
- 16 MR. SAUNDERS: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- MR. MOORE: Your Honor, may I?
- 18 THE COURT: Yes, you may proceed.
- 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 20 BY MR. MOORE:
- 21 Q. Ms. Blixseth, you testified that it's your
- 22 understanding that the agreement to form is of no force and
- 23 effect?
- 24 A. Yes, I have.
- 25 Q. And has that been your understanding throughout this

- 1 bankruptcy?
- 2 A. As soon as we filed the bankruptcy.
- 3 Q. So you've never been guided by it during the
- 4 bankruptcy?
- 5 A. Absolutely not.
- 6 Q. Okay. And to the extent it had nonsolicitation
- 7 | provisions, that hasn't prevented you from doing whatever
- 8 | you wanted with respect to soliciting; is that correct?
- 9 A. That was null and void. And our CRO has been very
- 10 active in, in trying to do everything that we should be
- 11 doing.
- 12 Q. Okay. And has Mr. Harris participated on behalf of the
- debtor in any respect following the bankruptcy case?
- 14 A. No, he has not. Quite a bit -- actually, to be clear,
- 15 quite a bit before this. He was interim COO only until we
- 16 got Discovery to sign on the MOU. They took over that part
- 17 | September 1st, and Mr. Harris was no longer the interim
- 18 COO. So it was a relatively short time.
- 19 Q. And that's consistent with your testimony Mr. Saunders
- 20 | took that Sunday in December; is that correct?
- 21 A. It absolutely is.
- 22 | Q. With respect to plan negotiations and the marketing
- 23 process on behalf of the debtors, who have been the
- 24 principal representatives of the debtors in developing that
- 25 strategy?

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         Our CRO.
     Α.
 2
     Q.
         Mr. Greenspan?
 3
     Α.
         Mr. Greenspan, yes.
 4
         And your counsel?
     Ο.
         I'm sorry?
 5
 6
         And your counsel?
 7
         All of us working together, yes.
 8
         Yeah. And have you taken guidance from them?
     0.
         Absolutely.
 9
     Α.
10
     Q.
         Have you overruled them in any respect?
11
         Not at all.
12
                MR. MOORE: Okay, thank you.
13
                THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Moore.
14
                MR. WARNER: Your Honor --
15
                THE COURT: You may --
16
                MR. WARNER: -- Mike Warner. I just want to make
17
     sure we're still just focusing on the examiner motion and
18
     not on the other matters, because the questions went a
19
     little bit far afield. And I want to preserve my right
20
     with this witness at a later --
21
                THE COURT: Certainly, certainly.
22
                MR. WARNER: Thank you.
23
                THE COURT:
                            Mr. Saunders.
24
                         REDIRECT EXAMINATION
25
     BY MR. SAUNDERS:
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1 Ma'am, who recommended Mr. Greenspan to you? 2 I believe Joe Eisenberg did. MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Nothing further, Your 3 4 Honor. 5 THE COURT: You may step --6 MR. MOORE: Your Honor, one more? 7 THE COURT: Mr. Moore. 8 MR. MOORE: Two more, maybe. 9 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. MOORE: 11 Q. Was your retention of a CRO a requirement placed upon 12 you by Credit Suisse in its DIP financing? 13 Α. It absolutely was. And did it have to be somebody approved by them? 14 15 A. It absolutely did. 16 And they approved Mr. Greenspan? 17 A. Yes, they did. 18 MR. MOORE: Thank you. 19 THE COURT: You may step down. 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Next witness? 22 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, we'll call Sam Byrne. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Come forward to the clerk's 24 bench to be sworn, please. 25 SAMUEL BYRNE, WITNESS, SWORN

DIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. SAUNDERS:

1

- 3 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Byrne. How are you?
- 4 A. Good, thank you.
- 5 MR. SAUNDERS: In case it's not there anymore,
- 6 Your Honor, may I approach and hand up the order we spoke
- 7 about earlier?
- 8 THE COURT: You may.
- 9 Q. (By Mr. Saunders) I won't impress everybody with my
- 10 ability to read again, but, Mr. Byrne, could you take a
- 11 look at Paragraph 2 of this order that appears on page 2
- 12 and confirm for me that CrossHarbor has never produced any
- document to Credit Suisse in this case other than the
- 14 | memorandum of understanding and the agreement to form?
- THE COURT: And, Mr. Saunders, for clarification,
- 16 this is the order of December 10, 2008?
- 17 MR. SAUNDERS: That's right, Your Honor. Thank
- 18 you.
- 19 THE WITNESS: Pursuant to this agreement?
- 20 Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Well, I'll just ask you broadly:
- 21 Are there any documents that CrossHarbor has ever produced
- 22 to Credit Suisse in this case other than the MOU and the
- 23 agreement to form?
- 24 A. I'm sure in -- prior to the filing of the cases, many,
- 25 many documents --

- 1 Q. Okay.
- 2 A. -- including the MOU and agreement to form, which were
- 3 provided back in September, I believe.
- 4 Q. Okay. And in the course of the bankruptcy cases in
- 5 response to discovery requests that Credit Suisse has
- 6 propounded in the bankruptcy cases, has CrossHarbor
- 7 produced anything other than the MOU and the agreement to
- 8 form?
- 9 A. I don't believe so, no.
- 10 Q. Okay. CrossHarbor filed last week some exhibits in
- 11 support of their objection to and their motion to
- 12 reconsider the Court's order permitting 2004 discovery.
- 13 Are you familiar with that, generally?
- 14 A. I am, yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. Included in, in that package of exhibits were
- 16 | some excerpts from various agreements. Do you recall that?
- 17 A. If I could have them, it would be helpful.
- 18 Q. Sure.
- 19 THE COURT: Are they available?
- 20 MR. SAUNDERS: Let me just correct the record,
- 21 Your Honor. It's actually in response to CrossHarbor's --
- 22 excuse me, the exhibits were filed in connection with
- 23 CrossHarbor's response to the motion for an examiner.
- 24 THE COURT: Okay. And these are the exhibits
- 25 that were filed at Docket 343, Exhibits 1 through -- or,

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1
     actually, it's A through I?
 2
                MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, may I approach?
 3
                THE COURT: You may approach.
 4
                THE WITNESS: Thank you.
                MR. HURSH:
                            Judge?
 5
 6
                THE COURT:
                            Mr. Hursh.
 7
                MR. HURSH: I may have misunderstood what you
     said. I believe you referenced Docket No. 343.
 8
 9
                THE COURT: Yes.
                            I believe the correct docket number
10
                MR. HURSH:
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     is Docket 354. It was CrossHarbor's reply or response to
     the actual examiner motion. There was a series of exhibits
12
13
     attached to it.
14
                THE COURT: What did you say, Mr. Hursh? Three
15
     fifty-three?
16
                MR. HURSH: Three fifty-four, Your Honor.
                            Oh, 354.
17
                THE COURT:
18
                MR. HURSH:
                            If I understood correctly.
                THE COURT: Very good, okay. Thank you for the
19
     clarification.
20
21
                MR. SAUNDERS: Can I approach again, Your Honor?
22
                THE COURT: You may approach.
23
                MR. SAUNDERS: (Inaudible, out of range of
24
     microphone.)
25
                THE COURT: These would be Exhibits A through K,
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it appears.

MR. SAUNDERS: Yes, Your Honor. I apologize, Your Honor.

We're referring to the CrossHarbor's response to emergency motion of the prepetition lenders for appointment of examiner and the exhibits that were attached to that document. So not the hearing exhibits for this agreement, but the exhibits that were attached to the CrossHarbor's response to emergency motion of prepetition lenders for appointment of examiner.

that were filed by CrossHarbor in opposition to the motion?

MR. SAUNDERS: Yeah. Well, I think that there is a binder of hearing exhibits that are, you know, proposed to be talked about through testimony today, and those are different than the exhibits that were actually attached to the response when it was filed with the Court.

THE COURT: Mr. Hursh, would you clarify?

THE COURT: Are they different than the exhibits

MR. HURSH: Your Honor, I believe -- I can go through my docket here, and I believe my witness list was filed. Subsequent to that, we filed the reply response. I believe it was the last pleading that we filed in this case prior to the hearing here today. And so, yes, there are exhibits attached to the pleading response filed late Friday at 354 which I don't believe were identified on the

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     witness and exhibit list.
 2
                THE COURT: But I guess real question was:
     do they vary from the exhibits that you filed here -- okay,
 3
 4
     I see what's going on.
                MR. HURSH:
 5
                            Okay.
 6
                THE COURT:
                            Okay.
                MR. HURSH: I can go through them, if you'd like,
 7
     Your Honor.
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 9
                THE COURT: No. The exhibits are -- I'm looking
10
     at exhibits to the response that's at 354.
11
                MR. SAUNDERS: That is A through K?
12
                THE COURT: Yes.
13
                MR. SAUNDERS: Okay.
14
                THE COURT: I just want to make sure for the
15
     record we know which exhibits we're referring to subsequent
16
     to today.
                MR. SAUNDERS: All right.
17
18
     O. (By Mr. Saunders) And, Mr. Byrne, do you recall
19
     submitting those exhibits with the response that
20
     CrossHarbor filed on Friday?
21
     A. I didn't submit anything. Are you talking about the
22
     2000 -- we filed a response to your 2004 motion -- no, your
23
     examiner motion --
     Q. Yes.
24
25
     A. -- which we said we were perfectly fine with an
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- 1 examiner.
- 2 Q. Right. But you put in some evidence to show that you
- 3 hadn't done anything wrong?
- 4 A. No, we put in some evidence to show that everything --
- 5 most of the things that you guys referred to in there were
- 6 | -- you know, were not factually accurate.
- 7 Q. Okay. And do you recall submitting as some of the
- 8 exhibits to that response excerpts from contracts?
- 9 A. Sure.
- 10 Q. Okay. Are there full contracts from which those
- 11 excerpts were taken?
- 12 A. I'm sure there are, yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. But you haven't produced those, right?
- 14 A. I'm sure in the case of most of them, if you gave them
- 15 to me, I could tell you when we gave them to Credit
- 16 | Suisse --
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. -- at some point over the course of the last two years.
- 19 Q. Okay, but before the bankruptcy. You haven't produced
- 20 those documents to us in this bankruptcy case, right?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 O. Okay.
- 23 A. We've been trying.
- 24 Q. Okay. You've been trying to produce them?
- 25 A. We have been trying to come up with a reasonable

- 1 discovery agreement with you guys. And every time we seem
- 2 to agree with something, the next day we get something that
- 3 expands the scope of it or adds another party to it or asks
- 4 us for more stuff.
- 5 Q. Your position is that you're not going to produce
- 6 anything until you have an agreement on the scope of the
- 7 request; is that right?
- 8 A. Yeah. I mean there was an understanding that we would
- 9 agree to a scope.
- 10 Q. Okay. Included in the, in the exhibits is an e-mail
- 11 | that you sent to Ms. Blixseth earlier in 2008. Do you
- 12 recall that? You characterized it as a "plea".
- 13 A. If I could have it, I would appreciate it.
- 14 | O. You don't --
- 15 A. I don't have -- I mean we were rushing to get that out
- 16 over the weekend, so if I could see it, it would be
- 17 helpful.
- 18 Q. Okay. Do you recall sending an e-mail to Ms. Blixseth
- 19 | earlier in 2008?
- 20 A. I recall reading one that was incorporated in our
- 21 response, yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. And did you ever have any other communications
- with Ms. Blixseth in the course of 2008?
- 24 A. Sure.
- Q. Right. And did you ever have any other e-mail

communications with her in the course of 2008? 1 2 Sure. Α. Q. Yeah. But they haven't been produced, right? 3 4 A. That's right. O. Okay. 5 6 MR. SAUNDERS: Nothing further, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Mr. Moore. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. MOORE: Q. Mr. Byrne, did any of your communications with 10 11 Ms. Blixseth in early 2008 have anything to do with the 12 bankruptcy? 13 A. No. 14 Q. Anything to do with the plan? 15 A. We didn't have discussions about the plan until the 10th of January in Palm Springs. 16 17 Q. Okay. Anything that you could imagine would be 18 remotely relevant to this bankruptcy? 19 A. No. MR. MOORE: Thank you. 20 21 THE COURT: You may step down. 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 23 THE COURT: Any further --24 MR. SAUNDERS: No other witnesses, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Patten?

25

- 1 MR. PATTEN: I'll call Ron Greenspan.
- THE COURT: Mr. Greenspan, if you would come
- 3 forward to be sworn, please.
- 4 RONALD GREENSPAN, WITNESS, SWORN
- 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 6 BY MR. PATTEN:
- 7 Q. Please state your name and address.
- 8 A. Ronald Greenspan, 633 West Fifth Street; Los Angeles,
- 9 California.
- 10 Q. Mr. Greenspan, you're the chief restructuring officer
- 11 | for the debtors in this case?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And you've been the chief restructuring officer since
- 14 | early November; is that correct?
- 15 A. I was approached after the case had been filed, so
- 16 after the case had been filed just immediately before that
- 17 | first hearing on the DIP, so whatever that date was. And
- 18 | then I guess I was approved by the Court several weeks
- 19 later.
- 20 Q. Mr. Greenspan, have you been deposed in this case?
- 21 A. On that infamous -- well, actually, I think I was
- deposed on Saturday in December, and Ms. Blixseth on
- 23 Sunday.
- 24 Q. Okay. And outside of your deposition, have you
- 25 | provided any information to Credit Suisse or any

- 1 representative of Credit Suisse?
- 2 A. Very, very voluminous information.
- 3 Q. Have you had any meetings with Credit Suisse or
- 4 representatives of Credit Suisse?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. How many meetings?
- 7 A. All total, probably six or seven full days. There was
- 8 | a meeting in -- an all-day meeting in New York that
- 9 started, I don't know, I think it was 9 or 10 o'clock in
- 10 the morning and probably ended 6 or 7 in the evening.
- 11 There was a subsequent meeting in New York that I
- 12 attended telephonically, but counsel for the debtor and
- 13 | Brad Foster managing director who worked for me was
- 14 there in person. I couldn't make it in person, so I
- 15 attended telephonically. And that was probably a five-hour
- 16 | face-to-face -- four-hour face-to-face meeting.
- 17 In addition, they have had an entire series of
- 18 | individual companies that have asked us for information,
- 19 that have come to the property. Loughlin Meghji together
- 20 | with another company called "The Monticello Group" was on
- 21 | the property for two full days the first time and were
- 22 given whatever documents that the debtor had that they
- 23 asked for as well as tours of the property and opportunity
- 24 to interview all of the debtor management that they wanted
- 25 to.

Another group that was retained for ski operation review, which is called "Replay", similarly was given access to the property; was allowed to ski the mountain; again, interviews with everybody they wanted, all documents they wanted.

Then, subsequently, after the New York meeting,

Loughlin Meghji wanted some additional information. And so
what we suggested was the way to make it most efficient is
for them to actually attend the meeting in New York, which
was an informational exchange meeting. They attended the
meeting in New York. We then suggested that they go up to
CrossHarbor's office and sit down and meet with
CrossHarbor, ask whatever questions they wanted, get
whatever information -- because I told them that
CrossHarbor has spent more time on this property and more
time analyzing it than anybody else, and that other than
debtors' onsite personnel, CrossHarbor would be a great
source of information. They went and did that.

And then we agreed that the following week, they could once again come out on the property and spend another couple days on the property; again, get whatever documents they want and speak to whoever they wanted. And they, in fact, did that.

Then on top of that, we have set up an electronic data room, and we have populated that data room. We've given

the index of that data room to both the unsecured creditors committee and to Credit Suisse, and we've asked them what else they would like to see in that data room. They have told us, and all of the relevant documents they've asked to be added to that document room we put into the document room. We have given access to that document room not only to Credit Suisse but to every single member - and I think there's 40 members - to every single member of their loan syndicate so that all the individual owners can get access to all the documents in the data room.

In addition, they've given us additional requests for documents as recently as two weeks ago, and we told them we would fulfill all those requests. We told them we had to prioritize them. I mean these are sweeping additional requests. Quite frankly, half, at least, have nothing to do with anything relevant to the sale process or to the operations but, again, we said we will get to them. But what we put as the top priorities is everything involved there that would help them understand the property, understand the potential transaction, understand the parameters of the plan.

To the best of my knowledge, other than asking us for a document that was not ours, we've provided them with every single thing they've ever asked for.

Q. And that's been Loughlin Meghji?

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A. Yeah, it's been Loughlin Meghji and The Monticello Group and Replay.

What is now interesting is -- and then you have -(inaudible) - event, is that after we did all that with Loughlin Meghji and Monticello, it now appears - and I think it's probably because they may not have been giving Credit Suisse the answer they wanted - they have now terminated Loughlin Meghji and The Monticello Group after we spent all this time with them. They've now apparently stopped them from pursuing this and have now brought in Replay, a Canadian company. And Replay is now giving us the exact same information request list that we provided to both Credit Suisse and Loughlin Meghji, and they've asked us to start the process all over again. Replay wants to come back out with two new people, ski the mountain again, and now get into all the land development process. So once again, I mean we'll spend days and days. They asked to do it this week. They just called us up last week and said they wanted to do it this week. We said we can't, we have this hearing and other important things like a plan disclosure statement to get done. But we're going to do this once again with a brand-new group of people; terribly distracting, terribly interfering, taking up a tremendous amount of time of management and of ours.

But we've bent over backwards to give them everything

- 1 | they've asked for and to make everybody as available as
- 2 possible.
- 3 Q. You're familiar with Mr. Yankauer with Credit Suisse?
- 4 A. I am.
- 5 Q. Has Mr. Yankauer requested information from you
- 6 directly?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Have you provided the information that Mr. Yankauer
- 9 requested?
- 10 | A. Again, to the best of my knowledge, I believe we've
- 11 provided everything he's asked for. I mean in some cases
- 12 he, for example -- and then to go on, we've provided them
- 13 with all the draw requests. We provide them with weekly --
- 14 | I'm sorry, not weekly; with actual-to-budgeted variances.
- 15 And so, for example, they originally asked that we provide
- 16 that to them on a weekly basis.
- 17 And we said, "Look, we only draw money every two weeks.
- 18 The checks we cut, that's all -- the draws show everything
- 19 | we're spending. We then do a reconciliation and give you
- 20 | the reconciliation. Let us do it every two weeks."
- 21 We reached an agreement so we give them a
- 22 | budget-to-actual every two weeks rather than every week.
- 23 So we've agreed to everything like that.
- 24 The only thing -- Mr. Yankauer asked for something, and
- 25 | we said we had been giving it regular to Mr. Meghji. And

upon checking, they found that, yes, in fact, we had, in fact, been providing all that information on a periodic basis to Mr. Meghji. And so everything that Mr. Yankauer's asked for I believe we've given them.

I'm not aware of anything, any outstanding requests other than, as I say, the latest request we got about two weeks ago which was repetitive to a lot of the stuff we had given them before. But, again, we said we will give them everything, prioritizing it with everything that's relevant to the plan, the property, and so forth.

They asked for some things that are best characterized as "historic forensic information". They want to know about transactions a year ago - two years ago that really have nothing to do with getting the property disposed of or the plan, what are really the burning bridges in this case.

And we said, "Notwithstanding the fact that I'm not sure it's relevant, we will, in fact, provide it to you.

But because this is a limited number of bodies and a limited number of hours in the day, we're going to put the important stuff that's necessary for right now at the top of the list. But we will, in fact, get everything to you."

Q. And have you been personally involved in, in receiving the requests for information and making sure that the requests for information is, in fact, provided to Credit Suisse?

A. Yes. Most of -- I have, but most of the requests and my direction -- I'm not necessarily the most accessible individual and, I mean, I'm doing a bunch of things, including this. Brad Foster, managing director, spends the great majority of his time -- I mean he's there for the last nine consecutive days on the property. So he is on site virtually 24/7 or in the Bozeman office. And so much of my requests are that Loughlin Meghji and he and Mr. Yankauer and he deal directly because he is immediately accessible, he's very responsive.

They have a standing instruction that if there's anything they ask him to do that they don't get an immediate response from or a satisfactory response, to get ahold of me. And it's been very rare that they have had to do that. And the only time has been, for example, Mr. Yankauer did call and say, "We're not getting the monthly operating reports. We're not getting the biweekly reconciliations."

And I sent them the e-mail showing them, in fact, we had been providing them to Mr. Meghji, who is his eyes and ears, and we weren't expecting to provide those directly to Steve. We're more than happy to provide it to Mr. Yankauer directly. And we started do that, we started copying him on it. But, in fact, his agent and his financial advisor had been getting those all the way along.

- 1 Q. Have you given it your best effort to make sure that
- 2 | Credit Suisse has whatever information they've requested?
- 3 A. We have. I mean I don't know anything more we could
- 4 have done to get them any more information.
- 5 Q. And has this all been on an informal basis? In other
- 6 words, has Credit Suisse had to propound formal discovery
- 7 to you or to the debtor to obtain this information or has
- 8 | it been voluntarily provided at Credit Suisse's request?
- 9 A. It's been 100 percent voluntary. And I mean I've heard
- 10 today about the Farcheville information for the first time
- 11 | -- I believe it's the first time. I didn't read the order.
- 12 I don't believe anybody's ever asked us for that. And
- 13 we'll, of course, provide that information.
- 14 MR. PATTEN: Thank you. That's all I have.
- 15 THE COURT: Mr. Saunders?
- 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MR. SAUNDERS:
- 18 Q. Mr. Greenspan, I think you said you weren't engaged
- 19 until late November of last year; is that right?
- 20 A. You know, I said I don't remember the dates. I was
- 21 engaged after the filing and within a day or two of that --
- 22 the initial \$4.5 million DIP, I was engaged just a day or
- 23 two before that. As a matter of fact, I don't even know if
- 24 I had an engagement letter then, but that's when I was
- 25 contacted. I did show up for that initial DIP hearing, and

- 1 then I was subsequently approved by the Court.
- 2 Q. Okay. So you have no idea what, what communications or
- 3 | negotiations took place between Ms. Blixseth or
- 4 Mr. Blixseth and CrossHarbor in the years that preceded
- 5 your involvement, right?
- 6 A. I don't. And I can unequivocally tell you they have no
- 7 | influence upon anything I'm doing or, as far as I can see,
- 8 anything the debtor is doing now.
- 9 Q. Okay. And you've never tried to go out and get
- 10 | documents that might reflect those communications or
- 11 negotiations prepetition, pre your involvement, so that you
- 12 | could produce them to Credit Suisse, right?
- 13 A. I've never -- nobody -- no, I have not tried to do
- 14 that.
- 15 Q. Right. So all of that stuff that -- all of the
- 16 prepetition communications and negotiations, all right,
- 17 that's not within the stuff that you've testified about
- 18 trying to be responsive to Credit Suisse and getting them,
- 19 right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. And have you ever --
- 22 A. Oh, with one exception. To the extent, as I say, about
- 23 | two weeks ago and I don't have the list with me about
- 24 | two weeks ago, I was given a list that had some property,
- 25 some prospectives, some current information requests, and

also had a number of things on it that I characterize as

"forensic", as deep historical issues that would go to such

things as avoidance transactions, and so forth.

I told Steve that I would, in fact, produce everything on that list that I could get but that I was going to prioritize it because I know we have a plan and a disclosure statement and a property transaction that has to get done; and that we'd prioritize it and get these stuff to him, that we could, that dealt with that; and then we would, in fact, satisfy the balance of that list.

- Q. Let me just ask you a question about a plan: Have you ever proposed plan terms to Credit Suisse?
- 13 A. I have certainly told them what we're contemplating and asked for input.
- 15 Q. Okay. When did you do that?

A. We did it in a phone -- I talked to them right after the DIP hearing, and that's when there was discussions about retaining a broker. And, frankly, it was their suggestion initially, and it was an idea that I said, "I don't think that is necessary," I said, "given the time and given our capabilities."

They felt it was important. I talked to the unsecured creditors committee about it, and then we then proceeded with that. And then going into January, going into January, we had a full-day -- not a full-day; a half-day

- 1 | meeting at Skadden-Arps's office in New York at which we
- 2 | arranged for Credit Suisse to be there, CrossHarbor to be
- 3 there, and for the debtor to be there. At which point
- 4 | there was significant discussions had about what's
- 5 | important, which is the asset, the value, the development
- 6 opportunity, what type of capital is necessary in order to
- 7 | go forward.
- 8 And then subsequent to that, there's been ongoing
- 9 negotiations between CrossHarbor and Credit Suisse because
- 10 | the key issue is the new capital coming in. And then I've
- 11 had subsequent discussions with Mr. Yankauer.
- 12 Q. Okay. I'm sorry, have you ever proposed plan terms to
- 13 Credit Suisse, plan of reorganization terms?
- 14 A. A specific term sheet, no.
- 15 Q. Okay. Have you ever proposed a plan of reorganization
- 16 term sheet to the creditors committee?
- 17 A. A specific term sheet, no; but (inaudible) we've
- 18 had numerous discussions about what would -- what should be
- 19 | a plan, how it should be contemplated, what our views were,
- 20 and what their views are in an effort to try to narrow
- 21 differences and craft something that is going to work.
- 22 O. Okay. Mr. Byrne, I think, made mention of a meeting
- 23 | with Ms. Blixseth in Palm Springs on January 10th. Were
- 24 you there for that?
- 25 A. I was invited but was unable to come.

- 1 Q. Okay. So whatever communications or negotiations or
- 2 discussions they had at that meeting you don't have any
- 3 direct knowledge of, right?
- 4 A. Well, I do in that immediately afterwords, they called
- 5 | me. And that was a conversation that not just I but also
- 6 | counsel was involved in. And we discussed what they had
- 7 discussed.
- 8 Q. Okay. And what did they tell you?
- 9 A. They told me that they had a discussion regarding a
- 10 plan with CrossHarbor contributing money that would be paid
- 11 to satisfy secured and unsecured creditors. The
- 12 | contemplation was -- and I really commend the Court to go
- 13 out and actually look at the property. I think you'll get
- 14 | a very different -- a much fuller understanding of what's
- 15 the actual physical premises.
- 16 There was a concept -- in order to get maximum value
- 17 and maximum use out of what's known as the Yellowstone
- 18 | Club, there's a shortage of level land. You basically
- 19 have -- it's a property made of three peaks, three
- 20 mountains, and much of it is vertical face. I mean there's
- 21 skiing on everything that constitutes Yellowstone Club, and
- 22 that's where the houses and the condos are basically
- perched except for a very small area down at the bottom
- 24 | that's owned by Yellowstone Club. There is the other 160
- 25 acres which is also referred to as the settlement or the

compound - which the Blixseths have owned prior to the Credit Suisse loan. I mean that's never been encumbered. It wasn't owned by Yellowstone Club at the time that that loan was recorded.

As you saw under the memorandum to form, in order to maximize that development, for there to be a financially viable development there and, frankly, to get the most value to the unsecured creditors and to Credit Suisse, you need flat land to build more structures on, to be able to economically build structures. And so they had discussed the concept of Ms. Blixseth contributing into a reorganized debtor some of that land; and, as she testified to, not being paid for it, but contributing it into a reorganized debtor a portion of that land in order to give Yellowstone Club more level ground in order to be able to continue to build structures.

They also told me about proposed treatment for unsecured creditors that they had discussed. Go fast-forward to the end of that conversation, and I told them I did not think that was a confirmable plan. There were a lot of issues in there that I thought were not confirmable. And so we basically went back to Square 1 and started negotiations for a plan that I think has a possibility of being confirmed.

Q. Okay. Did they tell you, coming out of that meeting in

- 1 Palm Springs, that they had reached agreement on the
- 2 \$100 million stalking-horse bid?
- 3 A. I believe so.
- 4 Q. Okay.
- 5 A. Well, actually, no, I take that back.
- 6 Q. And, again, you weren't at this meeting, right?
- 7 A. Actually, no, I don't believe it was -- it certainly
- 8 was not in any way or shape the format it is today. My
- 9 recollection is it was either -- I don't think it's
- 10 | actually a stalking-horse -- well, yeah, it probably was a
- 11 | stalking-horse bid, but it was under a very different
- 12 | structure. The structure today is one that is truly going
- 13 to be, I think, a vibrant marketing process.
- 14 Q. What was the stalking-horse bid that they told you they
- 15 | had agreed on, then, coming out of Palm Springs?
- 16 A. I don't remember the exact details, but it was trying
- 17 to live within the confines of the DIP agreement.
- And I've got to correct a comment Mr. Chehi made when
- 19 he was talking, and that is the structure in the DIP
- 20 agreement was not 60 days put in in the -- what was called
- 21 | the "mothball budget". The time frame that we're using in
- 22 the existing DIP agreement was the time frame mandated by
- 23 Credit Suisse when they were going to fund the full
- 24 \$20 million. That was not a liquidation, it was not a
- 25 | 60-day mothball, or anything. He's just plain old wrong.

We took -- if you remember, we took exactly their term sheet, the \$20 million term sheet, and essentially changed Credit Suisse out when they couldn't fund and put CrossHarbor in. So this was the marketing plan and program they insisted upon in the original DIP with the debtor.

What I said was -- let me finish. You asked me about their stalking-horse bid. Their stalking-horse concept was to stay within that time frame that's in there. And I said I felt there needs to be a longer, more robust time frame.

And I said, "If I'm going to back a stalking-horse bid, what we need to do is you need to give us the concession of expanding out."

Remember, under the existing DIP loan, I have to have a plan filed, we need a disclosure statement, and we need a plan confirmation by March 31st. What that meant was, is we were only going to have maybe three weeks in order to actually shop that bid because, realistically, if you're going to actually get somebody into a plan that you're going to -- and a disclosure statement you're going to file by February 13, you need to have an offer in there, a serious offer by the third or fourth week of January, be negotiating it the first week of February, and then spend a week trying to memorialize it and get a plan disclosure statement drafted. So you really basically had a three-week marketing period there.

And I said, "I'm not comfortable with that, I don't think the Court's going to be comfortable with it, I certainly know that Credit Suisse isn't going to be comfortable with it."

And so what I said was, "If we're going to go forward with a stalking-horse" -- which I think is a good idea, and I'm sure we'll get into that later, "If we're going to go forward with the stalking horse, you've got to make concessions on the time period."

And, ultimately, they agreed to extend the time period out, extend the time period out so that we would have a bid process that would run all the way up to 10 days before plan confirmation. The longest possible period of time -- it's either 5 or 10 days. I think it's 10 days before plan confirmation, so it's the absolute longest possible time, and push plan confirmation out by 30 days. So move the plan confirmation out to the end of April, which, if you remember, it was supposed to be March 31st for the 363 sale. If that failed, I got those deadlines extended out so that if we could get the procedures approved today, we have essentially a full 2-1/2 month period, far longer than was ever contemplated under the Credit Suisse DIP or under the CrossHarbor DIP.

Q. Okay. That's all that Ms. Blixseth and Mr. Byrne told you coming out of their Palm Springs meeting?

A. Treatment of unsecureds, member contracts, price, a concept to get more flat land in -- oh, additional items, and that is: In order to enhance the -- well, no, two other things.

In order to enhance the note that would be carried back, that you would have Credit -- the debtor would receive -- that that note would be encumbered by what I'll describe as good collateral. Right now, right now the Credit Suisse loan does not encumber the base lodge. You know, it's -- the \$110 million - (inaudible) - lodge, the base lodge, the eating facilities, the ski rental shop, the retail store, the three-deck parking structure.

They basically don't have the heart of the resort and the project within their collateral. The concept would be, is that they, in fact -- the note that would be securing the deferred payments would, in fact, correct all those imperfections in the Credit Suisse collateral.

In addition, as you've heard, Mr. Byrne over the years or CrossHarbor over the last several years has bought some golf course lots. Those would be contributed back into the debtor and that the lien would attach to those lots, as well, as well as the land that Ms. -- that I guess it's -- yeah, that Ms. Blixseth would contribute back in the 140 acres, or so, of flat land. That, too, would be encumbered by the lien so that the deferred payments out under a

plan -- I'm sorry, the deferred dollars coming in and, hence, the deferred payments being paid out would actually be -- would encumber the totality, not just of what's there today - much better than Credit Suisse has claim on today - but also it would include this additional land being contributed back in to really make it a viable -- the ongoing development be viable as well as it would be a viable loan.

And then, finally -- oh, yeah, and then, also, they knew and everybody who's looked at this knows that this project needs 10s of millions of dollars of additional capital just to operate and then to prosecute the development. And, again, I commend anybody who's going to make a decision in this case to go out and actually look at the property, and you will get an understanding of the magnitude of the capital improvements necessary and what it costs just to maintain this piece of property.

CrossHarbor at that point had agreed that, as a proponent of a plan, that they would commit to contribute substantial additional dollars into reorganized debtor. I believe as of that time they had not quantified that amount. That was -- that had -- they did not have a number and no number had been agreed upon, is my recollection, but that very additional -- I mean 10s of millions of dollars of additional capital above and beyond the initial capital

- 1 | contribution would be, would be assured.
- 2 Q. Okay. And all of that came out of the meeting in Palm
- 3 | Springs between Ms. Blixseth and Mr. Byrne that you weren't
- 4 at, right?
- 5 A. That's my understanding.
- 6 Q. Okay. Have Ms. Blixseth and Mr. Byrne had other
- 7 | communications in the course of the bankruptcies that you
- 8 haven't been a party to?
- 9 A. I would imagine so, but I don't know.
- 10 Q. Right. And you -- to the extent they've had e-mail
- 11 communications or negotiations or draft documents going
- 12 back and forth, none of that has, you know, has come to
- 13 your attention and been produced to Credit Suisse, right?
- 14 A. I wouldn't say none of it's come to my attention. If
- 15 I've been cc'd on it, I've seen it. And, frankly, nobody's
- 16 | ever asked me for it, but to the best of my knowledge, it
- 17 | hasn't been produced.
- 18 Q. Okay. You spent a lot of time talking in response to
- 19 Mr. Patten's questions about information requests that
- 20 | you've had from Credit Suisse. Do you have an
- 21 understanding as to how long CrossHarbor spent doing due
- 22 diligence on the Yellowstone Club?
- 23 A. Well, I know they were involved for probably two years.
- 24 Q. Okay.
- 25 A. I don't know how long they did formal due diligence,

- 1 but they -- a considerable period of time, very
- 2 considerable.
- MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Nothing further, Your
- 4 Honor.
- 5 THE COURT: Mr. Moore.
- 6 MR. MOORE: Thank you, Your Honor. Just a few
- 7 questions.
- 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 9 BY MR. MOORE:
- 10 Q. Mr. Greenspan, I think in response to CS counsel's
- 11 questions about gathering correspondence and documents
- 12 prior to your tenure, you basically said, I think, they
- were historical issues and avoidance issues, correct?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. That's how you viewed the requests?
- 16 A. What I said was, again, I -- and I could be wrong by a
- 17 | week, but my recollection is about two weeks ago, we got
- 18 | yet another request, which is fine. I mean we get these
- 19 requests regularly. So we got yet another request which
- 20 asked for a lot of material we had previously produced.
- 21 But for the -- I think it's for the very first time, it
- 22 asked for material that dealt with historic -- I mean, you
- 23 know, a list of all transactions between Blixseth -- the
- 24 Blixseth entity and the debtor.
- Q. But not to put words in your mouth, but you essentially

- 1 said those should be sort of secondary requests because
- 2 | they're historical, they're avoidance issues, they're past
- 3 transactions. So we're not going to look -- try and gather
- 4 them immediately.
- 5 A. Well, no, what I said was is we have -- that's not the
- 6 reason why we're not going to gather them immediately. The
- 7 | reason we're not going to gather them immediately is we
- 8 | have some immediate -- what I call the burning-bridge
- 9 issues. I mean you're always prioritizing. Unless you
- 10 | have unlimited money and unlimited time, you've got to
- 11 prioritize.
- 12 And so when they want to know -- when they want, for
- example, an engineering report, that's going to help
- 14 determine what the costs are to build a road or a structure
- 15 | because that's imperative to determine -- the value of the
- 16 property is the sale value less the cost of getting there.
- 17 So on this list was additional information about the costs
- 18 of getting somewhere or something about the environmental
- 19 mitigation costs which get --
- 20 Q. What about did it also include transactions that
- 21 | were -- that occurred prior to your tenure?
- 22 A. Oh, certainly.
- 23 | Q. Okay. And did you ever think that those transactions
- 24 | might be important to an analysis of insider relationships?
- 25 A. Ultimately, yes, they'll be -- I mean I assume they're

all going to be relevant. And one of the things we've 1 2 talked about and we've put in the papers and I've talked to Mr. Yankauer about is that the avoidance actions, and so 3 4 forth, my concept -- and I've talked to Mr. Yankauer about it, I've talked to the unsecured creditors committee about 5 it, and it seems to have universal agreement, is when you 6 7 take those, put them into a liquidating trust, and let --8 I'm going to stop --Ο. Let me, let me --9 Α. 10 Ο. -- you because you're not answering my question. 11 Α. Okay. Really what I want to focus on is: You haven't 12 13 produced those documents because, in your mind, they relate to avoidance issues, historical issues that are not burning 14 15 in your mind today, correct? 16 A. We have not spent the time to put those together in the last two weeks because on that list and what we're -- and 17 18 other things we're doing in connection with what has to be 19 done to safeguard this asset, those other items --20 gathering the information they've requested and doing these 21 other items for the plan have to take priority if we are 22 going to maximize the benefit of Credit Suisse and maximize 23 the benefit of all the other unsecured creditors. We will 24 absolutely get to them, but we can't get to them any faster

and still take care of this property.

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O. So to the extent that they may deal with issues of prior-to-the-petition good faith, prior-to-the-petition insider relationships, prior-to-the-petition fair dealings between the parties, it's not something Credit Suisse can get to today because it's not being produced today. Am I correct? A. I can -- I mean I know of no, I know of no transactions that haven't been openly discussed with Credit Suisse, any relationship that hasn't been discussed with them - let me finish - or any operative -- a document that that was operative then. I know of no documents they have asked for, legal documents, other than the ones that have been introduced. We will go back and look for anything in the debtors' archives and historic files, and we will endeavor to do that, but I know of no documents -- you know, and I'm sure -- as I say, I'm sure there are e-mails, I'm sure there are old ledgers. We will produce those. O. Okay. But, again, you know of none, but you can't say to this Court today you've looked at everything and you've turned it over so someone else like Credit Suisse can decide whether they deem it relevant. In your mind, you know of none, correct? A. No, I haven't used the word "relevant" yet. I mean I've never said it's not relevant. What I said was, "In the priority, we will give it to them."

I have never told them anything isn't relevant.

MR. MOORE: All right. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Patten?

4 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. PATTEN:

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- 6 Q. Mr. Greenspan, does the CrossHarbor DIP loan require
- 7 | the debtor to file a plan that is acceptable to
- 8 CrossHarbor?
- 9 A. Yes, it does. That was the approved terms. I have to
- 10 have a disclosure statement and plan on file this Friday
- 11 | that's acceptable to CrossHarbor.
- 12 Q. And did the Credit Suisse DIP loan that they couldn't
- 13 | fund, did the term sheet for that DIP loan contain language
- 14 | that required that the debtors file a plan acceptable to
- 15 Credit Suisse?
- 16 A. Correct. The DIP we agreed to with them required a
- 17 disclosure statement and plan filed by this Friday on the
- 18 terms acceptable to them.
- 19 Q. And so the requirement that the plan be acceptable to
- 20 the DIP lender and the deadlines to file the plan and the
- 21 deadlines to have the plan confirmed all originally came
- 22 from Credit Suisse?
- 23 A. They were Credit Suisse's demands that we had issues
- 24 | with before. And they said, "Those the terms you're going
- 25 to have to live with."

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O. Do you have enough time to immediately respond to the Credit Suisse information requests and meet the deadlines that are contained in the DIP loan term sheets? A. As I said, to the best of my knowledge, we've responded to every request in full up until the one we received approximately two weeks ago. We've responded to a bunch of that, but I can't respond to that in full and do everything else, including getting a disclosure statement and plan on file by Friday. Q. Complying with the -- at least over the last two weeks, complying with the information requests would interfere with your ability to timely file the plan and disclosure statement? A. Both timely file the plan and disclosure statement as well as operate the property. In other words, we've cut back staff, and the only way to go through years of records is to have those pulled and have people who are knowledgeable go do that. These people all have day jobs. That is the height of the season. This coming week when, for example, Replay wanted to be there, besides this hearing, this and next week because of the presidents holiday is the busiest two weeks outside of the Christmas to New Years Day. So, again, they wanted to be on site at

the time when the staff was maximally occupied otherwise.

So we cannot both run the debtor, comply with the DIP, and

- 1 get a plan and disclosure statement as well as, within two
- 2 | weeks, satisfy what is an unbelievably voluminous document
- 3 request list.
- 4 Q. And so you have to prioritize your time?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And deal with what's the, the biggest fire on a burning
- 7 bridge first?
- 8 A. Deal with putting that fire out and saving the bridge,
- 9 yes, sir.
- MR. PATTEN: Thank you.
- 11 THE COURT: So, Mr. Greenspan, is an examiner
- 12 going to just compound that problem?
- 13 THE WITNESS: Having yet another party there --
- 14 and, again, we would try to comply fully with everything
- 15 the examiner asked for. Having another party there, going
- 16 through, both producing for them as well as -- it's an
- 17 | education process. I mean it is days and days and days of
- 18 | both my staff's time as well as management's time. And
- 19 | needing somebody to give you access to systems, to
- 20 accounting systems, at a time when everybody's complaining
- 21 | there's not enough time to get an effective sale process
- 22 | going I think is going to very much compound the situation.
- 23 We can run a better, more effective sales process in the
- 24 next 60 days --
- 25 THE COURT: The reason I ask that is, I mean, you

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know, there may be the mandatory nature of one being appointed anyway, which is alluded to by Debtors. creditors committee has no problem with it; you know, transparency, it opens up the system to any issues. Obviously, Credit Suisse would like to see that. The issue I have is: Do we just compound problems in getting toward a plan, a disclosure statement and plan and getting the properties marketed? THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I mean I think the debtor said that the debtor didn't have an objection to an examiner, either. THE COURT: That's right. THE WITNESS: I mean if you're going to appoint an examiner, what I would ask for is -- I think you have discretion as to when that examiner starts. The next 30 days are incredibly difficult, and then we're going to be into actual confirmation. So you've got discretion over when it starts and you clearly have discretion over scope. And I would ask you, as the person involved in that, in trying to maximize that asset, to be judicious as far as start date and scope. Well, the problem with that, however, THE COURT: is if we delay the commencement, do we, do we not have adequate examination prior to going to confirmation?

Although, from that standpoint, the claims remain anyway.

THE WITNESS: Right. I mean we're -- and my assumption -- and I'm not going to be involved in it. I mean the Credit Suisse, if there's a deficiency; and the creditors committee, assuming they're not paid in full, are the ones that are going to handle -- I have no desire to get anywhere near that liquidating trust. That will be where all the claims are, it's where the investigations are going. They're doing that now, and they're not going anywhere. I mean what we're talking about is past acts.

So I mean it's -- again, you're ultimately going to make that decision as to how it's implemented. As I said, the old deals, from my perspective -- I mean there's a reason why -- I mean if you go back to that memorandum to form, there's a clear reason why land from that settlement was going to be paying part of Yellowstone Club. I mean it is, it is a huge benefit for the ongoing development, and it's land Yellowstone Club hasn't had a right to for years. I mean when the Credit Suisse loan was recorded, Yellowstone Club didn't own that land.

So there's -- while there's some elements in the old memorandum to form, the looks - (inaudible) - what's been conceived of now, it's only that way because those were logical then and they're logical now for a maximal development. There is nothing about that old memorandum to form or anything else that is influencing or guiding the

1 discussions now or the formulation of a plan now. 2 And that doesn't say -- I mean an examiner can 3 come on in and replicate what's been done. Again, I'm back 4 in the situation of I can't see what an examiner is going to report one way or another that is going to influence --5 6 particularly when we go out to market. I mean in the 7 market -- and we'll get to the whole marketing issue, what 8 we've found when we've been in the market to date, but I think that the market's going to speak. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Greenspan. 11 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 12 THE COURT: Did my question prompt any questions? 13 Mr. Beckett. MR. BECKETT: Sorry, Your Honor. Thank you very 14 15 much. 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BECKETT: 17 O. Mr. Greenspan, this is a quick, silly inquiry -- it may 18 19 be silly. There has been a fair amount of testimony that 20 there have been relationships in the past between 21 Ms. Blixseth and CrossHarbor. And you've heard of that, 22 and you're aware of that. 23 Are you aware of any other relationships between those 24 two that haven't been testified to today? I don't think -- I mean what -- I don't know if it's

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been made clear that Ms. Blixseth sued to stop the transaction between Tim Blixseth and CrossHarbor in March of '08. I mean kind of the irony of this is that "this acquisition is a long-term conspiracy". She was trying to block a transaction there that she thought -- I mean there was no love lost between, from everything I can see, CrossHarbor and Edra Blixseth at that time.

I'm not aware of any other transaction, any other document. All I know about is the loan that encumbers the settlement and the BGI asset and the documents that have been produced here that were produced back in December and, I'm told, were given to Credit Suisse.

I mean Credit Suisse -- sorry, CrossHarbor and Edra

Blixseth went in and made a proposal to Credit Suisse back in September together. And I am told - and from everything I can tell - told that the MOU was disclosed to them and the memorandum to form, the MOF, was disclosed to them. And that was the, that was the operative agreement they wanted to move forward on and were making that proposal to Credit Suisse at that time.

- 21 Q. And you're not aware of any --
- 22 A. I'm not aware of any other documents or agreements.
- 23 Q. And how about you?
- 24 A. I'm sorry?

Q. And how about you? Do you have any other connections

- 1 | with CrossHarbor?
- 2 A. I've never met CrossHarbor until this. And I think
- 3 | with respect to Joe Eisenberg, I think my only experience
- 4 | with him other than knowing him in the bankruptcy community
- 5 in Los Angeles for 20 years, I think I've been opposed to
- 6 | him before. I think I had one small transaction with him
- 7 | 10 years ago, but, for the most part, we've been
- 8 adversaries.
- 9 MR. BECKETT: Very good, thank you.
- 10 MR. WARNER: Your Honor, I do have some
- 11 follow-up --
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Warner.
- MR. WARNER: -- as a result of the Court's
- 14 comments.
- 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 16 BY MR. WARNER:
- 17 Q. In the proposed transaction, which we haven't seen
- 18 | because we haven't seen the plan, but CrossHarbor, in your
- 19 mind, would be seeking a finding of this Court approving a
- 20 | sale transaction, correct?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. It's not a sale transaction?
- 23 A. No. And I'm sorry if we weren't clear enough in what
- 24 | we thought. What we tried to do was give enough
- 25 | information -- because the details -- this is a work in

- 1 process. If we had details, we would file a plan -- full
- 2 details, five days ago. What we're trying to do is get
- 3 everything teed up so that when we do have a plan, we do
- 4 have a marketing program that we can go live with let me
- 5 just finish to give them enough time.
- 6 What it's been conceived of -- and I don't think it's
- 7 | going to change between now and Friday. What it's been
- 8 | conceived of is that this is a solicitation for the equity
- 9 for a reorganized debtor. The old equity will be wiped out
- 10 and that new equity will go to either the stalking horse or
- 11 a higher bid or potentially to Credit Suisse.
- 12 Q. And that will be a sale of the new equity through the
- 13 plan, correct?
- 14 A. Oh, I'm sorry, sale of the new equity, yes.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 A. I'm sorry, I thought --
- 17 | O. That's all I asked.
- 18 A. I'm sorry, I thought you said asset.
- 19 Q. It's a sale, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. And CrossHarbor is going to be looking for a finding of
- 22 this Court that they've acted in good faith; isn't that
- 23 | correct? In order to close the deal --
- 24 A. Yeah -- well, I --
- 25 Q. -- wouldn't they want that?

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Well, I don't believe that's been expressly discussed, but you see that in every plan so I assume they're going to ask for that. Fair enough. How can you, as the chief restructuring officer; how can this Court; how can any party assess the good faith if it can't look to prepetition transactions because the documents have not been turned over? A. I think twofold, is -- as I told you, whatever prepetition relationship, discussions, or anything else that went on between Ms. Blixseth and CrossHarbor is not quiding, has no import, does not affect anything I've negotiated with them and anything that I've seen Ms. Blixseth has negotiated with them. Let me just finish. That's one reason. Secondly, what we are going to do is -- secondly, you have -- whatever their deal was that was reduced to writing, the memorandum to form, and so forth, has, in fact, been produced and has been testified about forever. And then, thirdly, we have the situation where we are going to take the debtor, the Yellowstone Club assets, and we are going to expose it to the market and seek to see if the market or Credit Suisse or somebody will pay more for those assets. So when you're talking about a good-faith purchase, we

are going to test the price. And to the extent that there

- 1 is a higher and better bid, that is going to be taken; to
- 2 | the extent there's not, I think that's going to be a good
- 3 | indication of what good-faith price is.
- 4 Q. So in your mind, if there's no higher and better bid,
- 5 the bid that's been made is presumptively good faith
- 6 because there's no other bid, correct?
- 7 A. I would say "yes", it's presumptively. Then you've got
- 8 | to get to con exclusively. And where I would go there is:
- 9 You have analyses of value that will be undoubtedly
- 10 presented, there will be appraisals that will undoubtedly
- 11 be presented, and there will be a course of looking at what
- has been done in the negotiations and for the last 3 months
- 13 | since I've been there and what's going to happen over the
- 14 next 60 days.
- 15 This is going to be under an incredible microscope.
- 16 And I think there will be plenty of evidence to find good
- 17 | faith and bad faith as to how this is conducted.
- 18 O. And in your mind, good faith is only tested from the
- 19 | petition date forward; nothing prior to the petition date?
- 20 A. With respect to this transaction, yes, because this
- 21 transaction doesn't involve prepetition agreements.
- 22 | 0. So the bankruptcy cleanses whatever occurred? The
- 23 | filing of the petition cleanses whatever may have occurred
- 24 | between parties prior to the petition date when you're
- 25 looking at this new transaction?

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A. You know, because what -- the beauty of real estate -no, it doesn't cleanse anything. There is still going to be, I am sure, avoidance actions. Unless everybody's paid in full, there's still going to be avoidance actions. The beauty of real estate is every transaction was recorded. There's no secret as to the conveyance of every lot from Yellowstone Club to CrossHarbor. There's recorded deeds. There are recorded deeds on every one of -- there's no question about the security for any loan between CrossHarbor and Ms. Blixseth. It's all public record. This is all recorded. So it's not an issue of cleansing. When you asked me about a finding of good faith -- and I think this Court is going to have six months in this bankruptcy that's going -- that has been and is going to be examined under a microscope. They're going to have a plan that's going to be a vetted, a disclosure statement that's going to be vetted, a marketing process that's going to be vetted. I mean Judge Kirscher has made it clear that he is going to take charge and review. Nothing is going to happen that's not exposed to the light of day during this process. Q. But you've told us we're not exposing what occurred prebankruptcy. That's my concern.

A. No. What I told you was, is in the last two weeks --

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     or if it's three weeks, I don't know. Somebody give me the
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     document, and I can tell you when it was produced.
         In that period of time, given everything that's going
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     on and given what's happening, we did, in fact, say, "Those
     things that don't affect getting a value and getting Credit
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     Suisse in the capacity to fully evaluate this property,
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     those are going to be second fiddle, "but they're second
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     fiddle just to providing them documents. I mean we'll get
     it to them.
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                            Thank you, Your Honor.
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                MR. MOORE:
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                THE COURT:
                            Thank you.
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                You may come forward.
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                MR. WHITMORE: Clark Whitmore for the ad hoc
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     Class B holders. I just want to clarify again: This is
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     just for the examiner?
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                THE COURT: It's broadened, it's broadened.
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                MR. WHITMORE: Because I --
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                THE COURT: Mr. Warner brought that up, as well.
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     It's broadened. I mean we're almost talking, to some
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     degree, about the solicitation. And I mean the whole --
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                MR. WHITMORE: I have a few questions on the
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     solicitations motion that relate to facts, and I don't want
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     to bring them up out of turn. But I get the feeling, as
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     sometimes happens in bankruptcy, you go from being too
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     early to too late.
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THE COURT: Well, you're never too late. But, you know, we're going to get to that, and we probably should break it at this point. You will have an opportunity to raise your questions. MR. WHITMORE: Okay. THE COURT: Mr. Patten. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. PATTEN: Q. Mr. Greenspan, have you been in discussion with CrossHarbor over the terms of the plan when we filed on Friday? A. Yes. And has the prebankruptcy relationship between CrossHarbor and Ms. Blixseth been brought forward in the context of your discussions with CrossHarbor? A. No. I mean when I say haven't been brought forward, there has never been any claim that they're -- that there's an enforceable agreement there, that they're acting under that agreement, or it's ever been said, "You've got to do X, Y or Z because there's an agreement." Everybody's obviously aware of -- we've discussed the historic relationship. I mean that's an unavoidable -it's not even "unavoidable"; that is a fact that's out there for everybody to see. I mean that relationship is known. They're our, they're our lender. We talk to them

- 1 | virtually every day. We've gone in for an increase in
- 2 | their loan. I mean there's -- the relationship isn't
- 3 hidden, but it's also a daily business relationship, and
- 4 the history is known.
- 5 Q. In the context of proposing the plan, have you been
- 6 influenced by the prebankruptcy relationships between
- 7 Ms. Blixseth and CrossHarbor?
- 8 A. No. And as I testified before, I don't think anything
- 9 prebankruptcy with respect to a deal, document, or
- 10 otherwise has been brought up in connection with the
- 11 negotiation of a plan.
- 12 Q. So any question of good faith in connection with the
- 13 | prebankruptcy relationship doesn't have anything to do with
- 14 | the good faith in proposing the plan on your end?
- 15 A. That's correct. You just said it far more artfully
- 16 | than I rambled about.
- 17 MR. PATTEN: Thank you.
- 18 THE COURT: Mr. Greenspan, you may step down.
- 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: Mr. Chehi -- oh, you may step down.
- 21 THE WITNESS: Okay, thank you.
- 22 MR. CHEHI: Let me pick up where I left off, Your
- 23 Honor. First I'll summarize the testimony and then go to
- 24 the legal -- some of the legal points.
- 25 THE COURT: Let me ask you a couple of questions.

1 MR. CHEHI: Sure. 2 THE COURT: Maybe we can move it along. 3 MR. CHEHI: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Given the responses, given the 4 testimony, it seems what really is at odds is, one, what 5 6 the scope of this may be, the examiner's responsibility; as 7 well as who pays it; and when it commences. 8 I mean those are three things that it seems like maybe there's not consensus. There's consensus that there 9 should be an examiner, let's have transparency, let's have 10 light on everything. And the question, as Mr. Greenspan 11 just kind of discussed, was, "Well, if there is an examiner 12 13 those claims are going to be -- whatever is discovered is going to be there. Just give us a little time so we can 14 15 get some other things put together." 16 Now, you may strongly disagree with that type of 17 thing and you may also disagree as to Debtors' request that, in fact, Credit Suisse pay for the costs of the --18 19 potentially pay for the costs of examiner. 20 I guess the question I have for you is: What is your position on timing? Immediate, or is it something 21 22 that can actually be delayed as far as the commencement of 23 his or her responsibility for 30 days? 24 MR. CHEHI: Let me give you the practical 25 solution here that, you know, we have mind, is: We assume

that were Your Honor to enter an order today directing the appointment of an examiner, the U.S. Trustee would have to then undertake a process to appoint an examiner, an appropriate examiner for the circumstances of these cases. And that process in and of itself would take a number of weeks by the time the U.S. Trustee interviews; determines, you know, who's right for the mission; and then actually gets that examiner employed by application of this Court. And that examiner, then, in turn, would have to engage counsel to assist the examiner in undertaking its investigation.

So as a practical matter, Your Honor, the timing issue is not -- no one is suggesting or expecting, at least on our side, that the examiner would be miraculously appointed and off investigating next week, the following week, or even by the middle of next month. I think it's going to take that examiner some time to get moving.

And so from a timing point of view, we actually think that it's important to get the examiner process started so that it can actually bear some fruit and shed some light on relationships which are just not prepetition relationships and are not just potential prepetition causes of action, but, as counsel for Highland suggested, our -- the focus has to also be on the relationships, the associations, the agreements, the understanding, the whole

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ball of yarn that overlaps the prepetition and the postpetition period. Because Ms. Blixseth testified, Mr. Greenspan testified that there have been, you know, ongoing negotiations between Blixseth and CrossHarbor outside of the ambit of Greenspan.

THE COURT: Mr. Chehi, if there's an examiner appointed, it's going to be pre and post.

MR. CHEHI: Very good. And we think that the Court deserves and the other parties in interest deserve, you know, a report from the examiner expressing independent views - not our allegedly biased views or that other person's allegedly biased views - of what their view is of the facts and whether those are tantamount to something that, No. 1, could give rise to causes of action; No. 2, could have tainted or is tainting the plan process, the process that began supposedly at the commencement of the cases but, as Ms. Blixseth testified - notwithstanding other statements subsequently made - began at the time the agreement to form and the MOU were negotiated, because those documents, in her view, are -- contemplated a restructuring, which she said today very specifically are being effectuated as they can be through the Chapter 11 process. She admitted that to Mr. Saunders.

THE COURT: Well, so then, you know, I guess trying to cut through so we can get to some of the other

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matters, as well - not to cut you off - so if we have an examiner that investigates pre- and post-transactions, conduct, etc. --MR. CHEHT: Etc. THE COURT: -- and there's a process by which that will take some time to get that person in place, whoever that person may be - I'm not sure if there's been discussion by any of the parties at all - but so there will be a process there which probably provides Mr. Greenspan the breathing room he may need to be able to go forward with the things that are of immediate attention. MR. CHEHI: Absolutely, Your Honor. And he testified to an important fact, and that is: There have been no formal discovery requests propounded upon the debtors since November. And we have not pressed the debtors to comply with those discovery requests above and beyond the compliance that we received, which is, you know, a relatively small assortment of documents at the time the depositions were taken in early December. We haven't been pressing them to provide us with additional information which would have fallen within the ambit of the documents Mr. Greenspan talked about. "I'm sure there are" - he said - "e-mails, things in our files, information that's somewhat historical in nature."

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That was never produced to us when we originally
requested it. And we can understand that because
Mr. Patten was, you know, single-handed at that time and
things were moving along quickly and everyone was tied up
with the DIP financing. But, in fact, there, you know,
were outstanding discovery requests to the debtors just
like there were to these other parties.
          THE COURT: But isn't that part of the reason for
my December 10th order, so that there could be that formal
discovery?
          MR. CHEHI: Well, it actually just authorized
discovery of CrossHarbor and Discovery Land Company, Your
Honor.
          THE COURT: That's right, it did.
                      It did not -- and we didn't want to
          MR. CHEHI:
interfere with the debtors because --
          THE COURT: Okay.
          MR. CHEHI: -- as we'll get to when we talk about
the bidding procedures motion and the time frame for
confirming a plan and the necessity of filing a plan that's
acceptable by the --
          THE COURT: Well, at this point, then, I quess as
I see it, really the only remaining issue is who pays for
it.
          MR. CHEHI:
                      Yeah.
                             We, we --
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THE COURT: And, obviously, it's a 330 expense unless, I guess, there's, well, an alleged surcharge, potentially. MR. ALTER: Your Honor, if I may interrupt. THE COURT: Mr. Alter. MR. ALTER: Jonathan Alter for the record. I just had a question because I'm not certain I understand: Would the appointment of the examiner obviate the need for the pending discovery that Credit Suisse has, or would that be duplicative and run in tandem with the examiner's work? Because, frankly, if the examiner is the only one that he's beholden to answer those questions, it may be better for the estate than having to deal with this constant dispute regarding discovery. Thank you. THE COURT: Well, and I thought that that was about the first or second sentence that was stated on the record when we first started this hearing several hours ago, was that the decision on the examiner may resolve some of the discovery disputes. MR. CHEHI: Here's what our view is on that, Your Honor, if I can give it to you -- and, again, as a practical matter, an examiner I don't think will be able to get up and running with his, you know, lawyers to really commence an investigation until about a month from now. As a practical matter, it will take them that long to figure

out what's going on, figure out what the issues are, figure out what they should be looking at.

We do not agree that the discovery that the creditor constituents, including our client, the rights we have to discovery should somehow be suspended because the examiner is coming. Actually, we think that the efficient and cost-effective way to proceed is to allow the document discovery only, which everyone has delayed for whatever reasons, to go forward; have those documents produced to my client; have them produced to the committee; and allow those documents to become part of the mix of information that the examiner is going to be looking at.

And then when the examiner does get up to speed, he's going to do what every other examiner does, and that is have some frank discussions with all the parties in interest about what the potential issues are, what people's views are about possible matters for investigation, possible improprieties, possible conflicts, all of the things that are the subject matter of our motion. And with the benefit of documents already having been produced in an orderly fashion, we're talking about non-privileged documents; and the ability of the various parties in interest - the committee, Credit Suisse, if there's others who want to participate in that, that's up to them - those parties who understand these cases pretty well can sift

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through the documents, identify the important issues, the important documents. And then when the examiner arrives on the scene and is ready to go, he's going to have a real head start in that process. He's going to have access to the same documents. And if he wants more documents, he can ask for them. So it's not duplicative; it's a start. THE COURT: Well, I quess my concern is: How isn't it duplicative? MR. CHEHI: Well, Your Honor, the same documents that are being produced for us are going to be made available to the examiner. THE COURT: Why don't we wait and let the examiner request those documents? MR. CHEHI: Because it is not giving my client and its constituents and other parties in interest who have standing to examine the good faith of various arrangements, insider arrangements and agreements that pertain to the plan of reorganization process to explore those for purposes of bringing those issues forward at the time of a confirmation of a plan. That's what this is all about. can't -- what the examiner can provide to the Court is an independent view. That doesn't mean that other parties shouldn't be heard, that there shouldn't be discovery. THE COURT: Well, the problem I have, then, is: What are we accomplishing with the examiner but just

burdening the system more?

parties that are going to object are going to be all over the debtor. And so why do we throw another party in there?

MR. CHEHI: I'm not even asking for documents

Because I know Credit Suisse and the other

from the debtor, Your Honor; I'm asking for documents from Blixseth and the Blixseth affiliates, CrossHarbor, and Discovery Land Company. These are the insiders who are not the debtors who have a stake in prepetition agreements and postpetition plan process.

THE COURT: Well, see, here's where I run into the problem, is I just feel like we're just strangling the system with trying to just push more and more stuff onto the debtor in trying to get toward confirmation by having another third party, independent party, doing things. And then that examiner looks at the situation and goes, "Well, I don't know if I really trust these documents. I think there's more behind all of this," and so then we have just discovery on top of discovery.

Certainly, Credit Suisse is very competent in going forward with discovery, and maybe that's where we should leave it -- and the creditors committee, as well; and the ad hoc committee. I mean we've got numerous groups here that are all wanting to make sure the debtor is complying with everything they need to do.

MR. CHEHI: Your Honor, we can talk to our client about it. You know, I don't think we'd be here filing an examiner motion if we were getting discovery and information.

But, again, we haven't seen anything but two documents that the Court ordered produced some time on December 10th. That's the sum and substance of all of the issues. It's sort of remarkable, isn't it?

And then, lo and behold, the issues that we had concerns about at the onset of the case and about the commencement of the case, the involvement of CrossHarbor in the restructuring of the debtors and in their management, and in the outcome, lo and behold, the testimony here for the first time today is that's exactly what's being proposed. And we haven't had an opportunity to look at any of that.

You know, I'll talk to my client, but we'd be happy -- if Your Honor ordered discovery and we got full discovery of this non-privileged information that we've been seeking, we could probably be satisfied for the time being with going forward with that. And then it's up to Your Honor if you want to decide to -- you need an independent view of it. But what you do need is -- somebody needs a view of it, meaning the undisclosed communications, the stuff behind the selective disclosures

and statements that have been made in court and in excerpts and pleadings and two documents that were given up.

THE COURT: Well, you know, maybe what I should do is just direct that all discovery be done. And if it's not complied with by order, we look at sanctions under 37 and just bring all this stuff to a halt.

I mean I think with the examiner, I'm still concerned that all we're doing is adding another party in this; true, independent. And I realize that the debtors agree to it, the official creditors committee has agreed to it, Credit Suisse wants it, CrossHarbor has agreed to an examiner, and yet it seems like we're augmenting the system for transparency that's going to come out through all the discovery in any event.

MR. CHEHI: If we can take a recess, perhaps, for, you know, five minutes. And we can talk to our client and talk to my partners here, and we can talk about whether or not we'll withdraw the motion for the examiner if we're going to get full discovery.

THE COURT: Well, at this point, I'm wondering if the motion isn't -- if the appointment isn't mandatory, as the debtor asserts, anyway.

MR. CHEHI: If there's a request and the request is ours. And we can withdraw the request.

THE COURT: Well, before we do that, let me tell

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you a couple of things that are going on. The Billings courtroom, there are two trials going on. There's, I believe, an arraignment coming -- or a detention hearing coming up at three which takes out the third courtroom where Mr. Guthals and Mr. Doak are sitting right now. They've been informed previously of this risk that they may be -- they may have to leave. And then we'll terminate and then bring them back after the detention hearing. Given that prior knowledge to them, I really can't sit here until three-thirty to reactivate this hearing. I will give you a recess. MR. CHEHI: We're just talking five minutes for ourselves, Your Honor. THE COURT: Yes. But all I'm saying is I think just so Mr. Guthals and Mr. Doak know, you may not be on system for awhile during that detention hearing. And then we'll just go forward here, and then you can come back on at the time that detention hearing is over. Because we need the time here. So before we do anything, I do want Mr. Hursh to comment because he has a comment to just what we've been talking about, Mr. Chehi. MR. CHEHI: Sure. MR. HURSH: Judge, I was just going to add two comments. One, to the extent that the Court is considering

what it mentioned just a moment ago - (inaudible) - all the discovery to go forward, I would like just clarify that it's never been an issue of us not producing or appearing. It was truly related to scope, and we think there was a basis for that.

Having said that, I think that what is behind, in large part, many of the parties' willingness to entertain an examiner is the thought that that independent party will exercise judgment and evaluate that which is produced to it at its request through an independent lens. To date, all the requests for production that have been served that are at issue here have been done through the lens of Credit Suisse.

There is, in fact, the possibility that an examiner, if appointed, could come in and preliminarily decide that, in fact, there are other issues to look at and that, in fact, it may take a very different view from this, independent of the view Credit Suisse has put forth. And if, in fact, that were the case, then all that document production that had previously been ordered would have been for not.

So I guess with that, we'll go to recess unless Mr. Moore has anything he'd like to add, but I think that that's important to keep in mind, that the parties see this as a solution to a problem in this case which has been, you

know, I think a use of discovery that hasn't been result-oriented.

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THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Patten.

MR. PATTEN: Your Honor, I think that the counsel for Credit Suisse has acknowledged that the debtor has complied with the discovery that's been put to it. I think Mr. Greenspan described in detail all the information that he's provided.

And I think what this gets down to -- and the request for an examiner is really to resolve a discovery dispute between Credit Suisse and CrossHarbor. And I don't think that we should be burdened by their discovery dispute, either financially or timewise. And I think that to the extent that there is going to be an examiner - which I think is mandatory, Your Honor - it seems to me that it would be appropriate to stay the Credit Suisse discovery while an examiner investigates; otherwise, we're bombarded with information requests and discovery. And there's another motion set for hearing today on expedited discovery at a time when we're doing the best we can do comply with some pretty short deadlines to get the plan in, get the property marketed, and get the plan confirmed. And instead of being diverted from multiple different angles, if we're going to get diverted, let's just be diverted from one side and not from all sides.

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                THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Mr. Guthals, I'll
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     let you go next because you may get bumped.
                MR. GUTHALS: Yes. And this is, this is just a
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     question in case we get bumped. There is a Rule 2004
     examination scheduled for Edra Blixseth in Los Angeles this
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     coming Monday. And I'm trying to determine if that is
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     actually going forward or not in light of what we've talked
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     about today.
                THE COURT: Mr. Chehi.
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                MR. CHEHI: Your Honor, Mr. Guthals, that is
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     actually a Rule 2004 examination scheduled for BLX Group,
     Inc.; not Edra Blixseth because Your Honor did not
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     authorize 2004 discovery of her in person. And so whoever
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     they put forward, which we assume is her, is supposed to
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     appear for that. But as we've explained to other parties,
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     we don't intend to go forward with that deposition absent
     receiving documents and a meaningful opportunity to review
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     them because depositions without prior document review are
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     not very helpful and are wasteful.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Does that answer your
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     question?
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                MR. GUTHALS: Does that mean "no"?
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                MR. CHEHI: I assume I have done --
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                MR. GUTHALS: I just need to know "yes" or "no"
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     so I can find out - (inaudible, audio cuts out) - flight to
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1 LA. 2 MR. CHEHI: Let's say "no", and we'll reschedule 3 it at everyone's convenience. 4 THE COURT: Okav. MR. GUTHALS: 5 Thank you. MR. McKAY: Your Honor, just two points: 6 7 wanted to echo Mr. Patten's comment that - this is the U.S. 8 Trustee's position - that an examiner is mandatory, given the predicates in the statute. 9 Secondly, just to inform the Court that when the 10 11 motion was filed, I did begin discussions with people more 12 knowledgeable about this in the program as far as how we 13 would go about identifying a candidate and trying to do the 14 consultation with the parties that we need to do, and so 15 forth. And I can't represent to the Court how long that would take, but we would certainly gear up and do that 16 after we got the order with regard to scope, and so forth, 17 18 so we could mesh those things as far as identifying a 19 candidate. So I just wanted the Court to be aware that we 20 really -- I anticipate it would take several weeks to 21 identify the candidates, contact them, do the interviews, 22 and so forth. 23 So if that goes into anybody's thinking -- and, I 24 don't know, if Credit Suisse caucuses and decides they 25

would withdraw that, I guess it's up to the other parties

who may be in favor of it. If they are going to make oral motions, or whatever, on their own to appoint one, then we'll address that. But we are ready to move if that's the Court's order. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Beckett.

MR. BECKETT: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm a little disappointed to hear that last comment because I should think that if the Court wanted an examiner appointed, that you get one appointed within a day or two. And, Your Honor, it struck me that the three highlights of the testimony were that: Ms. Blixseth has had, has had a past experience with CrossHarbor and has a current experience with CrossHarbor. And the current experience is troublesome.

I have asked people to imagine if you can have an arm's-length transaction with -- negotiation with somebody who's foreclosing on your house. And I don't know if that's possible. But what I heard, Your Honor, is Mr. Greenspan is really much more in control of the business elements of the plan negotiations right now.

And I'm going to suggest that the parties think about an examiner for a small purpose at first. And the small purpose is to come in and to come back and to take the stand and to advise the Court: Is it possible for Yellowstone with Ms. Blixseth there to negotiate with

CrossHarbor and have a plan which is in the best interest of creditors?

And there are a number of considerations, but I'm not certain it goes into boxes and boxes and boxes of documents. It needs to be somebody seasoned with some judgment who can ask some questions and spend some time and take a look at the - (inaudible) - Credit Suisse discovery requests and advise the Court on how much of that is necessary right now.

I mean if there are claims and causes of action that honestly do not go to the ability for there to be arm's-length negotiations toward a good plan, then that's stuff that belongs later on in a liquidating trust. I mean those are claims and causes of action to be pursued later.

In the meantime, the most important question is:

Is the Court satisfied that there can be arm's-length

negotiations given these connections resulting in a plan

that's in the best interest of creditors?

It doesn't seem to me that that should take very long. And if the answer is "no", we go from there; if the answer is "yes", then I hope that gives this Court some confidence in this process.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Beckett.

Let's break. We'll be in recess here until about three. We will come back at three o'clock. And at that

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time, just for the Billings people, we understand that they should be done by three-thirty, so we'll reconnect at three-thirty. We're in recess. (A brief recess was taken.) THE COURT: We'll continue with the Yellowstone Club hearings. Mr. Chehi. MR. CHEHI: Your Honor, we are not withdrawing our motion for an appointment of an examiner. We request the Court appoint an examiner and, however, hold the examiner's scope of investigatory duties and obligations to the Court in abeyance until the examiner is actually appointed and some determination is made as to how to get them paid, because that will influence what his scope of his duties and willingness to perform are going to be. We think that will take some time. THE COURT: How are you going to find an examiner before you tell him how he's going to get paid? MR. CHEHI: No. On the payment issue, Your Honor, that, we think, rests squarely with the debtors. They should be requesting CrossHarbor to provide additional funding for this, if they're willing to; they should ask other potential sources of funding for the same amounts that would be required to, you know, carry an examiner in the performance of his duties; and they should come to the

prepetition lenders, and they can ask for the same thing.

And, of course, if it's not CrossHarbor providing it, somebody's going to have to provide it on a junior DIP basis, and come up with a budget and an amount that's meaningful. And, again, that will go back to what the examiner's duties are. And if his scope is broad, he'll need more money to get it done; if his scope is very narrow, it will probably take him less time.

But until the budgetary issues and the actual issues that will require examination are formulated, we think initially, the Court should enter the order directing the U.S. Trustee to appoint an examiner who's willing to undertake it in those types of circumstances.

In the meantime, Your Honor, we're not waiving or giving up on our rights to take discovery, because the discovery that we're seeking of CrossHarbor and Discovery Land Company and BGI is entirely appropriate, it is meaningful, it is directed to the issues that are at stake in this expedited plan process in the merits of -- in the good faith of any CrossHarbor-sponsored plan that benefits CrossHarbor and Edra Blixseth and whoever else is involved in transactions and contributing property, and the like, for whatever consideration under the plan.

THE COURT: It sounds like you want to prove the good faith of CrossHarbor.

1 MR. CHEHI: No, I'm not asking to approve the 2 good faith of --3 THE COURT: No, that you're going to prove it 4 through all of your discovery. MR. CHEHI: Your Honor, to tell you the truth, 5 6 this discovery will either disclose warts, disclose 7 malignancies, or disclose not much. And in either event, 8 that will be informative for the process, because the process of resolving the cases consensually at the end will 9 be driven a bit by the transparency of what is there. 10 11 Right now, it's very difficult for our client constituency 12 to be able to agree to the contemplated plan, as it's been 13 described in court today and some pleadings. 14 THE COURT: Well, I guess, you know, the issue --15 you know, I look back on this thing to November, the last 16 week in November, the hearings we had right here. But for 17 you not -- your group not having financing, CrossHarbor would not have even been involved in this process except as 18 19 an owner up at the club because you would have had the DIP 20 financing. And we all know where that process went. 21 so I mean here we are. 22 And, unfortunately, it just seems you're trying 23 to fight tooth and nail on something that -- you were in 24 the driver's seat at one point and decided stop at a

stoplight rather than going forward. Now, that's just a

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comment.

I realize you have -- certainly, your clients have an interest in making sure that there isn't a problem, and I understand that. It's just, from a credibility standpoint, it affects me a little bit because I think that you could have had that position.

MR. CHEHI: It's unfortunate, Your Honor. And we, you know, feel badly on a number of fronts and maybe apologetic to a certain extent, but also chastened, but also a bit surprised that inability of our group to provide funding in the circumstances in which there was a good-faith attempt made to provide the funding failed because of developments in the financial markets in that particular weekend.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. CHEHI: And that did, indeed, allow
CrossHarbor to become the DIP lender in the case, but that
does not mean that CrossHarbor should then have unbridled
freedom to sponsor a plan without an appropriate
examination and investigation and discovery of the
underlying merits and good faith of the plan and the
relationships between the various insiders which are
pervasive in the case and in the plan process.

THE COURT: But, Mr. Chehi, we've got, what, how many people that are going to be looking at the disclosure

statement and the plan? Probably six, seven, eight people that are going to be objecting and that we're going to have hearings on. So I mean I think that to some point, we're going to flush out those issues through -- and the feasibility of the plan through all the subsequent hearings that are forthcoming.

But at this point, based on what you first said and you're not withdrawing the motion, I am going to issue an order appointing in limited scope an examiner, initially. And if that examiner comes back and feels that there's more that needs to be examined, I'll entertain a motion to broaden his scope, much like you've mentioned and much like Mr. Beckett mentioned, to see what the issues are.

And as far as the compensation of that, certainly it's a 330 expense, and I guess we'll have to kind of sort that out once the trustee gets to the point of appointing an examiner and making sure that there's some process by which that examiner is paid.

MR. CHEHI: And the debtors should explore those financing options with the people who are in the room here and with anybody else who might be available to provide funding for an examiner.

THE COURT: I think that I will encourage -- I will ask the U.S. Trustee's Office to work with the

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examiner on that basis to get consensus as to employment
and the expense of that. And if not, I'll decide it.
          Mr. Moore.
          MR. MOORE: Your Honor, if I could help, my
client is prepared to fund that if the Court authorizes an
increase in the DIP loan and the parties think that's
appropriate. And you can sort out relative responsibility
later.
          THE COURT: Any objection to that?
          MR. CHEHI: To the extent that we receive
adequate protection of our interests.
          THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure what that is.
          MR. CHEHI:
                      Well, Your Honor, just to --
          THE COURT: No, I mean let's just cap it. I mean
I don't know what an examiner needs, but are we talking
10,000, 20,000, 30,000 to do that initial -- I mean I'm not
talking millions here. I mean, in fact, I haven't seen any
fee apps yet in this thing -- the one fee app that I did
see was withdrawn.
          MR. CHEHI: This gentleman here has served as an
examiner. He may be able to give you a better view of what
sort of values might --
          THE COURT: Mr. Warner.
          MR. WARNER: I really wasn't anticipating saying
this, Your Honor. I've been listening to the process.
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1 am currently the examiner in the Asarco case pending in 2 Corpus Christi, Texas. 3 THE COURT: Okay, sure. MR. WARNER: What the judge did there - and I 4 thought it was awful creative - was because the code 5 6 mandatorily -- or requires the appointment of an examiner, 7 the judge really had no choice, and he entered an order and 8 said, "Examiner is appointed. U.S. Trustee, find someone." The U.S. Trustee said, "What's the scope?" 9 And he said, "Come back, and I'll let you know." 10 11 The process took six, seven, eight weeks. 12 interviewing process goes on at the U.S. Trustee level 13 locally. Once they've narrowed it down - or at least this is how it went on in Corpus - once they narrowed it down, 14 15 the three or four candidates were sent to D.C. They were interviewed there. D.C. ultimately made the decision and 16 sent it back to the local office where they actually 17 appointed the examiner. Then an order is entered where the 18 19 examiner files an affidavit that says: Here's my lack of 20 interestedness. That process was almost eight - nine 21 weeks. Then the Court said, "Now we will hold a hearing 22 23 on what the scope is." 24 In this case, it's a little different. We would 25 also need to hold a hearing vis-a-vis, unless we had

funding in place, where the funding comes from. In that case, there was plenty of funding to pay the examiner, thank God.

The scope issue was brought before the Court when the parties had narrow issues to address. And that's what the Court really wanted.

He said, "Fine, the examiner is now sent out to do this issue and focus on this issue."

The parties were going at that issue themselves, and it was necessary. The Court did not limit what the parties would do even if it was to some extent duplicative of what the examiner was because the examiner was there to be the eyes and ears of the Court and report to the Court; the parties would spend it any way they saw. And that was appropriate to do so.

As far as the cost, in this case, you know, if the Court limits the scope of the examiner to very narrow, you're probably looking at a \$150,000 item. I don't know if that's offensive to anybody. I'm just saying that as a gut reaction. I know what the professionals in this room charge. I can't tell you that an examiner is going to be a lot less than that. But it's something we need to at least focus on, and it's a function of the scope.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. CHEHI: And, Your Honor, in the meantime

while the examiner is engaged and arrangements are made to employ him, you know, our proposal and request to the Court is that the 2004 discovery that we have - not against the debtors; we haven't sought discovery against the debtors, but against CrossHarbor and Discovery Land Company which this Court previously authorized, I believe it was on December 10th - that that should be permitted to go forward.

It will not be duplicative of the discovery that the examiner will be doing because the document production is going to be done once, and they're going to produce documents. And to the extent the examiner wants to see those documents, he's going to have access to them.

Documents are produced on a disk electronically, and the examiner can have his disk of documents as and when he gets involved. And to the extent that he wants to parse through it while the parties, meaning our client, the committee and if there are other parties in interest that want to participate in that process - because they all have their rights, too, to explore the good faith of the plan process, and the like - have the ability, then, as adversaries in the case to explore those issues.

And, again, Your Honor, when the parties have had the opportunity to do that, they will then be convinced one way or the other that either there are issues or there are

not meaningful issues or there are huge issues that should be brought to the Court and which will go to the confirmability of the plan. Absent having that process, you're not going to have the opportunity for the parties in interest who are most affected by the plan to actually weigh in on the merits of the plan.

The plan that's proposed, as Your Honor might recall from reading the bidding procedures motion, is an approximate \$100 million purchase price plan. And as we wrote in our motion, the most important thing about that motion as a threshold matter is that it's indicating a value for our collateral that is in the range of \$100 million as opposed to \$310 million. And that is not a comforting sign to us from a couple of different points of view:

Number 1: Is that the right value? Has the property been properly marketed? Is this the right type of plan to be going forward with as a stalking-horse plan; or alternatively, are there higher and better plan alternatives out there?

And, No. 2, if those are the values that the debtors are now advocating and CrossHarbor is now advocating, those values are very different than the values that they embraced just two months ago during adequate protection hearings.

And it really puts into question whether our -whether the prepetition lenders' interests in their
collateral are adequately protected against the priming
liens. They certainly aren't if the ultimate value is
\$100 million. And so we have very serious concerns about
that. The treatment of unsecured creditors is no better.
And so those issues loom very large.

And, again, that justifies -- because these are very large numbers, Your Honor. They may not be out here too often but these numbers are here now, and they're big for the people who have advanced money to these companies and not been repaid. Three hundred million dollars is a lot of money. And the difference between \$100 million recovery and a \$200 million recovery and a \$300 million recovery on a claim of that size is very, very material today. And that justifies the expenditure of the lender's resources in taking the discovery and understanding fully the plan.

Which again, Your Honor, maybe the discovery shows there are no warts, there are some warts, or there's a big problem. That will drive the outcome of these cases either to a consensual conclusion or to a litigation.

THE COURT: Well, let's move on to the next matters. As it relates to the examiner, I'll issue an order on that. And it will have some limited scope, as

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Mr. Beckett referenced during his comment as well as
Mr. Chehi's. And it may be even that we broaden that -
(inaudible, coughing in microphone) - proper motion once we
know who we might be having as an examiner. So that's,
that's resolved.
          Now, we still have the discovery, the motion to
reconsider the 2004 exam, which I believe is Mr. Hursh's
motion to reconsider.
          MR. HURSH: Yes, Your Honor. And I'll start
where I left off just before the break. And I will, in
recognition of the other issues on the calendar, try to
curtail my comments to some extent.
          We have not - and let's be clear - said at any
time, "We're not going to participate in the examination or
produce documents." That's simply not been our position.
I don't know if --
          THE COURT: What is your position?
                      The position is that the requests
          MR. HURSH:
that have been received exceed the permissible scope of a
2004 exam of a third party. And they're simply -- at least
we've not received to date any reason to justify them.
They create a burden on CrossHarbor that is extensive.
Particularly, they require production of all internal
communications, e-mails going back to, I believe it's 2007,
well before either the petition date or even some of the
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     matters prepetition that have been talked about today.
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                We proposed as an alternative, and this is an
     exhibit that -- there is in the docket --
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                THE COURT: Well, but I guess let's not get the
     cart before the horse. Really, the only motion before me
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     is the motion to reconsider whether, in fact, the order
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     previously granting the 2004 should go forward.
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                MR. HURSH: Certainly; yes, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: And I really hear concurrence on that
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     point.
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                MR. HURSH:
                            Well --
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                THE COURT: And so if there is a concern over the
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     scope of that examination or the documentation, or
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     whatever, it would seem to me that that would come at the
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     point that you're either producing the documents and that
     you feel there's an objection that's appropriate or you
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     come to me for a protective order.
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                MR. HURSH:
                            Okay.
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                THE COURT: And we just go down through
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     whatever's been requested, and I rule if you have to
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     produce it or you don't produce it. Then we know what
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     we're dealing with. At this point in time, we don't
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     know what --
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                MR. HURSH: I understand.
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                THE COURT:
                            I realize they've asked for all
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internal communication. Maybe there are those communications, maybe they don't even exist. But I mean what are we dealing with? So, in essence, just based upon what's just occurred, I don't believe that there's cause to reconsider my earlier order. But, certainly, I leave with you leave to file motion as to protective order --MR. HURSH: Okay. THE COURT: -- as to the matters. Or if they don't exist -- and we'll just go down through it. We may do that. Certainly, it wouldn't require, necessarily, all the parties to travel back to Montana. We can probably set something like that up either by video conference or by phone, and we'll just go down through the issues. MR. HURSH: With that in mind, Your Honor, I believe Credit Suisse wanted to set up for next week, February 16th, an examination. Mr. Chehi previously indicated, absent production, he wasn't going to go forward with Ms. Blixseth's. Based on what you're telling me and what Mr. Chehi said earlier, should I understand, then, that that is off next week? We'll revisit it? THE COURT: I think he already indicated to another attorney that that was off for the 16th. Is that Monday? I'm sure that's what he said. MR. CHEHI: The answer is the same, Your Honor.

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We are not interested in taking a deposition of anybody until we've had documents. And that means resolving the document issues. There are really only three issues here. One is the specified period covered by discovery. THE COURT: Sure. MR. CHEHI: The original 2004 order said the discovery -- the information should be produced to the extent it exists and arises during the period from January 1, 2007, through the present. In discussions with CrossHarbor's counsel, I was agreeable to taking an entire year off of that and just starting at January 1, 2008, which is a period in time after they had reached their arrangements with Tim Blixseth but prior to the end of March time when CrossHarbor admittedly terminated the arrangements. And then there were various marital disputes that were resolved and the entire thing transitioned. THE COURT: Well, I think, given what you've said and what Mr. Hursh said and given the motion for reconsideration, the motion to reconsider is denied with leave to pursue whatever other remedies you feel appropriate regarding either protection or for you to seek sanction under 37 for not producing. MR. CHEHI: Okay. And, Your Honor, what we're most interested in is just getting them to start to

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produce. If they want to do it -- you know, produce and
then fight about other -- you know, the scope of discovery,
that sort of forces them to go back and, you know, maybe go
through their files again because they've got to, you know,
look again a second time to get things that Your Honor may
be directing them to produce.
          I think in the interest of efficiency for all the
parties, and judicial efficiency, we should, in the next
couple of days or whenever it's at the earliest convenience
of the Court, address the particular issues. Because they
are not difficult. We're just looking for non-privileged,
internal communications at CrossHarbor, no doubt, and
during that time frame that are responsive to the requests
in our documents which really just go to their involvements
with the debtors on a prepetition and postpetition basis.
That's what we're looking for.
          THE COURT:
                      Okay. I leave that between you,
Mr. Hursh, and Mr. Moore to work out, and other counsel.
          MR. CHEHI: Very good, Your Honor.
          THE COURT:
                      I don't mean to exclude you.
          UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: And Mr. Byrne, as well. Obviously,
I'm sure he'll be involved with that process.
          So that takes care of -- Mr. Chehi, that deals,
then, with your emergency motion of prepetition lenders for
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order authorizing prepetition lenders to seek expedited discovery, doesn't it? Isn't that all tied together?

MR. CHEHI: Actually, Your Honor, that motion was directed at our motion to compel immediate commencement of a marketing process. And that - (inaudible) - upon the debtors' more recent motion to -- for bid -- approval of bidding procedures.

We had hoped that we would have had some discovery prior to coming here today, Your Honor, but, you know, as has happened in the past, to the extent we're examining witnesses, we're going to be doing it without the benefit of a deposition or any documents.

THE COURT: You know, sometimes that's the best way to do it.

MR. CHEHI: And we're prepared to do that, Your Honor. If we could, if we could, we would move forward on those matters, which I think from an evidentiary point of view are closely related, so both their motion to approve their bidding procedures and our motion to compel immediate commencement of a fair marketing process.

THE COURT: Okay, let me just make a note here. Okay, so that goes with the other -- let's see, maybe it's not the same motion, but it goes with the motion: Rule 7026, 9014 for order authorizing prepetition lenders to seek expedited discovery. That's all tied together with

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that, as well?
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                MR. CHEHI: I believe so, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: Okay. The next matters will be
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     dealing with the debtors' motion for approval of bidding
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     solicitation procedures that are also tied with immediate
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     commencement of marketing process and the discovery
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     motions. I'll take those up together. It seems like
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     they're all interrelated.
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                So Mr. Patten or Mr. Chehi.
                MR. CHEHI: Either or, whoever you want to go
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     first. I think we'd just call our witnesses for those
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     purposes. We'll let --
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                THE COURT: I'll let Mr. Patten proceed or
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     appropriate counsel proceed on the motion for approval of
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     bidding and solicitation procedures.
                MR. REAM: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Larry
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     Ream from Bullivant Houser Bailey.
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                I'm going to call Ron Greenspan. I just wanted
     to say thank you for allowing me and my firm to
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     participate --
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                THE COURT: Certainly.
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                MR. REAM: -- in this matter and these
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     proceedings.
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                And I would call Mr. Greenspan.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Greenspan, I will recall
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1 you to the witness stand. I'll remind you that you're 2 still under oath. DIRECT EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. REAM: 4 Q. Mr. Greenspan, there has been a great deal of comments 5 regarding what the debtor has and hasn't been doing, and so 6 7 I think there are a couple of items I'd like you to cover 8 generally for the judge before we get started, and specifically about the bidding procedures motion. 9 10 Since 12/15/08 when the DIP loan was approved, what 11 have you and the debtors been doing to move this case 12 forward? 13 Well, I don't think we can separate operations and the progress that's been made there from the general 14 15 reorganization and moving the disclosure statement of plan 16 forward. So we've been handling everything necessary in order to successfully and, as best we can, economically 17 18 operate the debtor. 19 We've been supervising the expenditures and the draws. 20 And I can tell you that through last week, our budget was 21 13 million. We've only spent about 8.3. Some of that's 22 tiny difference, but there have been very real and

substantial economies. So we're running meaningfully ahead

of the DIP budget. We, in addition to hiring everybody

that was happening at that week - hiring them, deploying

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them, getting open for the season - we had major other issues like Farcheville.

And, Your Honor, I don't know how accurate your description of strangling the debtor is. Things that should have been simple like Farcheville -- I mean we had a situation where a relatively small amount of money was needed, but we were under the very real threat of imminent seizure by the tax authorities in France. And you - (inaudible) - sheriff's auction of it, and there would have been 10s of millions of dollars of value lost to this estate and to the unsecured creditors. We couldn't consensually get a deal there to get the necessary money into the estate. And you saw the motions. It was two weeks of my time around the clock with all the parties just to get the money, the \$3 million or \$2 million for Farcheville that should have been a no-brainer.

We then went on and, during the next period, we've had the liability -- the - (inaudible) - insurance, we suddenly found out 48 hours before that was to expire that that was expiring. And we have a tail on it, but we had to -- we contacted all the parties to get all claims that they knew of, and we scrambled - again, an around-the-clock type thing - in order to get the appropriate claims filed.

We now have our CGL, comprehensive general liability policy, that's up for renewal with challenges to that

renewal because they are owed money prepetition as well as it's always tough, both a ski resort and a debtor.

So you have those nonstop issues in the operations which -- some of which you would expect, but others should never take this type of time and effort to get done. But immediately after -- simultaneously, immediately after, we moved -- as I said before, we had discussions with Credit Suisse and with the unsecured creditors committee.

Q. Mr. Greenspan, before you go on, would you explain to the judge, though, how the actual operations of the club have been going? How is it -- how are the members reacting? How have operations actually occurred coming up through the -- what, the busiest weekend of the ski season?

A. Well, this is the busiest other than -- Christmas to New Years is the busiest, and then the week before and the week after president's holiday is the second busiest up until the Easter break week. So this is a peak period, the

I mean I think the best indication is we set the bar of getting 80 percent of the members to pay their dues. And we're at just about --

THE COURT: You said "80"?

week we're just finishing now and next week.

THE WITNESS: Eighty percent. That's what -- if you remember, that was required in the Credit Suisse, it was carried on over into the CrossHarbor. We are right now

just about 95 percent paid. And we launched an intensive

-- both what I'll call an internal marketing as well as a

collection effort in order to ensure that they're paid.

And we've also -- we early sent out the second-half

payments, and we're well on our way towards collecting the

second half of the dues payments. I think that's probably

the best indication of whether you have the members buying

in.

We, for the most part, have been able to keep goods coming to the estate. There's been a few issues, but we've just had to change vendors. But this, as you probably know, Your Honor, was not a planned bankruptcy. There were employees who were left with a week of unpaid wages, there was no plan on paying, you know, important vendors before filing, or anything of that nature. So the fact that operations are running, I think, as smoothly as they are is a tribute to the staff who's here who have just been -- you know, even though they weren't paid and there's, you know, all - (inaudible) - issues about their future, the staff's done tremendous job. And I think the community, the members have gotten behind what's happening at the property.

So concurrently with doing the operations and handling the inevitable emergencies and then spending just an inordinate amount of time doing things that should have

been much easier than they were, talked to Credit Suisse and unsecured creditors committee, and they wanted a broker retained. As I testified earlier - and I'll try not to repeat what I talked about earlier - I didn't necessarily agree with that decision but agreed to it and went out on a solicitation process for a broker, both -- I identified a real-estate broker and an investment banker, Credit Suisse provided a name of a real-estate broker and an investment banker, and I went to all four of those parties soliciting proposals. And we were doing this literally over Christmas. I mean if you look at the timing of what's happening here, this is -- we started in the week between the 16th and the 20th. We're doing this literally over Christmas and New Years.

And it's a complex brokerage solicitation process. Ultimately, we ended up negotiating arrangements, had to negotiate with all four of those parties; ultimately selected and negotiated what I think is a very, very advantageous brokerage agreement that we can talk about.

Q. (By Mr. Ream) Mr. Greenspan, let me interrupt you a second and back you up minute. Specifically, though, before you move to the brokerage issue, will you explain to the judge what efforts you've made to negotiate with specific parties a consensual plan? What efforts have you undertaken to actually bring parties together to try and

resolve this case?

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To a certain extent, what I am -- I mean, well, I am both a protagonist, but I'm, to a certain extent, what I'd describe as a mediator. The debtor itself does not have the capacity with -- I mean you can take everybody that's sitting from there over on that row, the debtor with those people together don't have the capacity to a plan. I mean we have no more funding after May 1st. We're going to go through \$25 million. A bunch of it's bankruptcy-related costs. We're going to go through \$25 million, and we are going to have an inability to continue operations as of May 1st. There's got to be somebody to step up and fund those operations as well as fund the ongoing development. That requires a capital provider to come into the situation. And so the debtor by itself and the debtor with the committee and the debtor with Credit Suisse doesn't have the capacity to solve that absolutely vital issue.

Therefore, my concept of what's necessary in order to effectively get a plan here is that we need a capital partner in the process. And beginning right after the 15th, we began to put together everything that's necessary for the prospective capital partners to evaluate making an investment.

THE COURT: After the 15th of --

THE WITNESS: Of December.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: I mean up until that point, we had no assurance of anything. I mean we -- and we were very, very busy doing something else. So beginning with the 15th, we began to put together all the information necessary. I mean we had been work on it before, but I mean doing it seriously and in earnest, putting together the documents, the electronic data room; putting together what we call a "teaser", but in this case it's a really much more comprehensive, describing the history of the project, what the assets are, what somebody who would be getting in involved in would be getting involved in, describing the club, and so forth.

Simultaneously with -- we put together the data room and simultaneously began contacting parties out in the market to see what the market perception was of Yellowstone Club, what type of interest there would be. As has been talked about, we were in a fairly tumultuous economic time at that point; we still are. Things have, frankly, calmed down considerably since that date, I mean even looking back the six or eight weeks. We began contacting potential capital providers and simultaneously assembling the data room and simultaneously soliciting proposals from brokers and investment bankers.

O. When you were thinking, Mr. Greenspan, about the way

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the plan was going to have to be structured in this case, based on some of the comments you just made, what were your conclusions about whether or not this had to be a plan versus a sale, and why? Well, part of is, is we always talked from the beginning -- I said when I was testifying before and we talked about it in chambers that I believe a plan makes more sense than a 363 sale for an asset that is this complex with this many moving parts, and it requires this much due diligence and prearrangement with various factors, parties, and factions. Once I started talking to the market in late December, to me, that became overwhelmingly clear that the interest by people in the market was for the ability to essentially what I'll describe as ring-fence this and reduce the number of simultaneously moving parts that they could evaluate and that they could actually put a proposal or offer on. And I believe the best way to do that or the only realistic way to do that is through a plan and a disclosure statement where everything is both described as well as identified and that you've already prescribed treatment for some of the biggest, what I would describe as question marks and moving pieces such as what's going to happen with the \$88 million of member deposit and the member agreements. Are they going to be rejected? Are they going to be

accepted?

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Q. Mr. Greenspan, is --

A. (Inaudible, talking over each other.)

Q. I'm sorry to interrupt. Is the fact that

5 CrossHarbor -- I'm sorry, Credit Suisse does not have

6 | security in all of the Yellowstone Club assets a factor?

7 A. That's the second issue. And that is: This is an

8 atypical situation, where you would have a 363 sale of the

9 debtors' assets, of the encumbered assets would clearly be

10 | value-destructive. I won't repeat what constitutes the

11 base lodge, but it is the heart of the resort. It's where

12 the main lift goes to. It's the parking for the resort.

13 This project and that mountain and these homes don't really

14 operate without that. Credit Suisse doesn't have a lien on

it.

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I talked, again, in discussion with Credit Suisse and with the committee as to whether it made sense to try to package the encumbered and the unencumbered assets together and go to market with that. And I believe everybody was in unanimous -- at that time, they were. I don't know what they've decided since. At that time, everybody was in unanimous agreement that it made sense that you would want to put those together as a whole and that the allocation issues are going to be tough. You know, you're going to

wrestle with those on how that's allocated.

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conclusion was: We could get a much bigger pie, and we'll wrestle about the allocation issues later, but let's not let a fight over prospectively allocation issues now cause this to go south and have a much smaller pie for everybody to divide up. Is this any certainty to assumption or rejection of the membership contracts if you have a 363 sale versus a plan? A. Well, I don't believe there's any certainty there. You're going to go to a 363 sale - especially in the time frame we're leaking at - and then you're going to go to a plan. And there's no assurance as to what, "A", the debtors' going to do under that plan; or, "B", that the plan can even be approved. And, therefore, once again -- I mean I'm a strong believer, and I haven't heard any meaningful argument to the contrary that this project has a higher value with member antipathy than with member support. And if there is going to be as full a recovery as possible for the unsecureds and secureds, it should be done with member agreements in place, possibly modified but with the support of the members. And that can't be done, as far as I can see, in a 363 process. Q. How does assumption or rejection affect value, in your opinion -- I mean in your experience and what you've learned so far, and in claims?

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I'm not sure anybody has real experience in having gone through anything like this in full circle previously other than, I mean, you can point to some of the others that started earlier than us, things like Promontory. Promontory filed March of last year, also a Credit Suisse credit. You know, another very significant loan made a couple years ago with a very quick bankruptcy after that. They now -- I think they just had a hearing yesterday, but they still, 11 months later, do not have a buyer, do not have new equity coming in. I think they finally have resolved most of their issues. And I think they may, after 11 months, be getting to a consensual deal, but once again, a priming loan. It wasn't to me -- it's not a -- that is not the -that isn't a way to either maximize value and it's not a possible way to run this and certainly not something I'm interested in doing of just languishing and, in the process, spending the money. Q. Well, if you just sell the dirt without the membership and the club in place, do you think that affects value? I personally believe -- and as I say, I don't think you can point to any real examples because we haven't had any yet that I'm aware of. I think that would be very, very detrimental to value that --O. In your negotiations, have you been given any

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indication from the unsecured creditors committee what the rejection damages might be if the member contracts are rejected? A. Well, I've heard \$1 billion. And I think I could --THE COURT: Did you may "1 million" or "1 billion"? THE WITNESS: One billion. Your Honor, unfortunately, I don't think there are any millions in this deal. And I echo what Mr. Chehi said. I mean these are, these are big numbers, and I think everybody's taking this very, very seriously. I mean the liability to the members just on the rejection and the straight contracts is somewhere between \$80 million and \$88 million of cash that was collected from them. I think their argument for, you know, 10 or 12 times that number is those memberships were part and parcel an inducement for them to buy lots that they paid \$1 million to \$6 million or \$10 million for and to go and build very expensive homes on. And what the consequential damages, and so forth, would be, I think, leave up to anybody's guess. So I think you've got both the denominator effect, the fact that they would begin to start swamping all the other unsecured and push down recoveries, but even more than that is anybody's willingness to tackle this

asset and make the type of hundreds of millions of dollars

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of investment that everybody agrees needs to be made to put that type of investment in here, without -- with either the antagonism or the hostility or litigation with the members, you're not going to find a buyer out there in the market today to do that. THE COURT: Not to be facetious, but have you considered a bank holding company or anything like that for generation of any new capital? THE WITNESS: Well, we'll see what Mr. -(inaudible) - says today. But seriously, Your Honor, the right answer may be that Credit Suisse might step up and put the capital up. I mine that's -- that is a -- we wanted to get into the details, the specifics of the sale procedure, that we sat there; seriously looked at; and when we walked through the terms, tried to make it in a fashion that would be most conducive for that. And if not conducive, certainly get rid of all impediments for that. But so what my -- going back to what I think your first question was - what I did as far as literally mediating and trying to bring it together - I can't unilaterally, and I can't with Credit Suisse, and I can't with the unsecured creditors, and the three of us together can't solve this. We need a capital partner.

And so I was both out in the market talking to

capital providers; and then secondly, working to get

CrossHarbor - which it's clear, they've never, they've

never hidden the concept that they would like to own this.

That's no secret agenda. That's out there and open - get

them talking to Credit Suisse because unless they could

come together on terms, I can't get a consensual deal done.

Towards that, they hadn't arranged a meeting which all parties wanted to do. Due to the holidays, it was delayed, but it happened in the second week of January. I spent several days before that meeting talking with both parties, talking with the lawyers from CrossHarbor, talking with Mr. Byrne, I believe, talking with Mr. Yankauer, talking with my counsel; trying to, trying to shape the purpose of that meeting and what was going to happen at that meeting. As you've probably figured out, there's a little bit of antagonism going on. And my goal was, was to have a productive meeting that would advance the opportunity for a consensual resolution.

As part of that, as I said, we also invited the Credit Suisse financial advisors because there's clearly, I think, a difference of opinion about the project and difference of value view between Credit Suisse and CrossHarbor; at least ostensibly, there is. And what I was hoping was, was that the meeting would be an informational exchange, because unless they can get somewhere close on a

view of this - and the only way to get close on a view is through an informational exchange - then we weren't going to be able to make a lot of progress.

So we had the meeting. Brad Foster of my office was there in person, I was on the phone, Debtors' counsel was there, Loughlin Meghji was there, CrossHarbor was there, Credit Suisse was there, and Credit Suisse's financial advisors.

Credit Suisse's financial advisors had wanted to be out on the property at that time, and I suggested, "Go to the meeting, listen, then go to CrossHarbor, get as much information as you can from them, then come out to the property and spend whatever time you want on the property with us and with documents." And this is, in fact, what happened.

And so they went up and they spent time at CrossHarbor's office, I think a day, and then they came out to the property. And I tried to encourage those parties to come to a resolution. Needless to say, Credit Suisse came back and said, "Pay us 310 million. That's what we want." I mean the negotiations -- (inaudible.) I mean, "We're not going to take less than 310. That's what we think it's worth. Pay us."

That didn't leave a lot of space. We were up against a deadline to get a plan filed. We're up against a

- 1 deadline even more so to get a broker working on marketing.
- 2 And, therefore, we launched full scale into trying to put
- 3 together a backstop, essentially the stalking-horse bid by
- 4 | CrossHarbor that could be put into a disclosure statement
- 5 and a plan.
- 6 Q. (By Mr. Ream) Let me ask you a couple of questions.
- 7 Is it still the debtors' goal to obtain a consensual plan,
- 8 if possible?
- 9 A. Absolutely.
- 10 Q. I'd like to start talking about marketing and --
- 11 because, obviously, you've read in the oppositions that
- 12 there's been a great deal of criticism about the debtors
- 13 not marketing. Do you think that criticism is appropriate?
- 14 A. I think the characterization of -- I mean the
- 15 | characterization about marketing is just wrong. We've put
- 16 together the data room --
- 17 Q. Explain to the judge in detail, would you please, what
- 18 the data room is? What's in there? Who's accessed it?
- 19 A. The data room is an attempt to put together all the
- 20 documents and we do it in electronic form all the
- 21 | documents that a prospective investor or buyer would want
- 22 | to see so that they can quickly, efficiently make a
- decision.
- 24 And what you really want to do is lower the barriers to
- 25 entry. You want to be able to get as many serious and

capable interested parties to the table as possible. So you do it electronically so they can access it. They don't have to deal with the weather and deal with the travel, they can access it essentially for free. And what it -- and we put it together in two stages.

And I think, again, to preserve the value of this asset, you need to maintain some exclusivity. And there's also going to be confidential information about, you know, potentially about members, about sales leads, about sales prices. This is a nondisclosure state, as you probably know. The sales prices of transactions are not made public. The data room has all that by transactions, and so forth. So we want to be very careful about what is actually disclosed. We also have -- I mean the members are -- they may be relatively - (inaudible) - but they're still individuals and people, and they deserve a certain amount of privacy. And we've got potential records dealing with them there, as well.

So we've set up the data room in two fashions. The first is one that all people that appear to be, I'll call it, remotely qualified can actually get into. And that has the deal memo or the teaser, which is much more extensive in this case than is often done; and it also has a nondisclosure agreement.

People, to get in, once they go through that

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information and - (inaudible) - nondisclosure agreement can then execute the nondisclosure agreement and, assuming they're qualified, they are -- they appear to be a bona fide and potential purchaser, they can then move into Phase 2 of the data room where you have a very comprehensive listing of documents dealing with the It's the financials, it's engineering studies property. it's environmental studies, it's the budgets, and so forth. In addition, I took the index to the date room and circulated it amongst the interested parties and said, "Tell me what you think isn't here. I mean you want a robust process. Tell me what else you think ought to be in the data room." As you would not be surprised in this deal, I spent a week negotiating the nondisclosure agreement with lawyers as to what the nondisclosure agreement was. And the nondisclosure agreement was, was fairly standard to start with, with a couple terms that I think just reflected the particularities of this particular deal; and then, as I said, turned access to the data room over to everybody that's involved here: All of the creditors, the unsecured creditors committee. In addition to the electronic data room, we also have available to us -- the engineer for the project has a hardcopy room. And anybody who wants to actually get in

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and see all the engineering drawings, the engineering studies, and so forth -- those tend to be odd sizes. mean very often, they're blueprints. They don't reproduce well, they've got funny backgrounds. So those are really not feasible to put up into the electronic data room, but anybody that wants that type of detail, they're welcome to access the physical data room, as well. Q. What's been the response? How many -- you know, what kind of interest has there been, then, in the data room? A. Far and away, the biggest response has been from the parties in this room. Credit Suisse has accessed quite a bit, the creditors have accessed. What we have found -and that's why this is informative, and then informs how we fashioned -- the other reason why I said when we talked to the market, why we fashioned the plan the way we did - and so that makes a lot more sense than trying to do a 363 here - is that the market reaction has been very muted, that everybody that -- we've approached Credit Suisse, we've talked to -- we've given access to the data room, we've offered to give tours, too, up at the property. Everybody who's contacted us - because this has gotten a lot of publicity - so everybody's who's contacted us, we've done the same type of introduction; gave the same opportunity both with the data room, the property; as well as made an outreach to a number of what I and what the head

of my investment banking group feel were some of the most likely interested parties in pursuing this.

And to date, a number of them have accessed the data room, but what I'll seriously describe as a disappointingly few number, that the market -- this is a very challenging asset. It requires a very big bite. I mean we're talking about at this stage 100 million-plus commitment upfront plus at least another 75 million of cash commitment, and with some tremendous uncertainties. We've talked about before there's only 33 platted lots. Everything else is on the come. The engineering studies are not complete. There are EPA violations that's under a remediation agreement that causes people to have concerns. It is a high-, high-risk project on a go-forward basis requiring a lot of money up-front, a lot of money over the years, and continuing operating losses for many years.

Consequently, there were a limited number of people that have accessed it, but what it also -- we learned a lot from talking to the market and what prospective buyers were telling us, to be interested in the process, what they wanted to see. And that's what we tried to fashion into this bidding procedures -- (inaudible.) So we - (inaudible) - it based on the market.

There's been a total of about 40 people, I believe, that have accessed the data room. I think we're talking

- 1 | about approximately five of them are prospective, outside
- 2 buyers. CrossHarbor, of course, has been in the data room,
- 3 and the lenders make up the balance and some of the staff
- 4 at Yellowstone Club make up the balance.
- 5 Q. Before you move on to what you learned from the
- 6 potential investors, and that, that you contacted directly,
- 7 | were there other marketing efforts that you personally,
- 8 staff, professionals in this case have done to market this
- 9 property?
- 10 A. Yes. But for completeness, let me just --
- 11 Q. Sure, all right.
- 12 A. The last -- I'm sorry, I -- I guess I took a breath.
- 13 One party has -- and I think you saw that in a footnote
- 14 | because all this is happening in real time and we're still
- doing it. One party has actually been aggressively going
- 16 | forward, has -- the only party that has actually come on
- 17 out to the site, that has made some meaningful
- 18 | investigation of the data room. After you've done this
- 19 long enough and gone through enough deals, you can see how
- 20 long people are in the data room, how many documents they
- 21 access. All that's recorded. And we give that record to
- 22 Credit Suisse. We give that record to Credit Suisse and
- anybody else who's involved who wants to see it so they can
- 24 at the same time monitor this.
- 25 You're getting relatively little action except for from

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this one party. We're providing them -- we have an NDA in place with them. They came out to the property and spent two full days on the property. We provided them with all the documents that they could want, we responded to the questions. And so we do have one party that is exhibiting some action. The last week has been somewhat disappointing with them, but I just don't want it to go -- leave you with the impression that nobody was -- had been taking those extra steps. Q. Let me go back even just one second to what you said. So what reports do you provide to Credit Suisse? A. Well, apart from the financial reporting, we do have a detailed report that lists every person who's accessed the data room, how many times they've accessed it, how many documents they've opened, the cumulative time they've been in the data room. You know, and so we've got some people who have been there 20 hours, 30 hours, 40 hours; and others who, you know -- if somebody professes to be a buyer, an interested buyer, and they've looked at two documents and they've spent a cumulative two and a half minutes in there, you know they're not for real. So we provide those reports. And, frankly, if there's any other report that anybody wants, I'm more than willing to provide it.

25 Q. Be careful what you offer.

- 1 A. I will provide it.
- 2 Q. So my question when I interrupted you when you were
- 3 | breathing was: What have you and other staff at the
- 4 Yellowstone Club and professionals been doing in advance of
- 5 today to market this club, these assets? What have you
- 6 been doing?
- 7 A. I mean the data; room, the deal memo or teaser; the
- 8 NDA, the nondisclosure agreement, getting that into form;
- 9 and then, as I said before, the outreach to every person
- 10 | who's contacted Credit Suisse or who has contacted us; and
- 11 then an affirmative outreach to a number of parties that
- were viewed as some of the most likely to be interested and
- 13 to give us feedback as well as the outreach to the
- 14 | brokerage and the investment banking community in order to
- 15 find someone to retain to do this as requested by, by
- 16 Credit Suisse and the committee. And it's been trying to
- 17 | follow through and fulfill the -- fulfill each of those as
- 18 | well as respond to all of the requirements of those
- 19 parties.
- 20 Q. And you mention that you had solicited from brokers and
- 21 investment firms an opportunity to bid on marketing this
- 22 property. Could you explain to the judge what you did
- 23 there and what resulted from it?
- 24 A. What I did was identified -- this is something of a
- 25 | hybrid between real estate slash kind of a business

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opportunity; and, therefore, I didn't want to restrict the search to just the traditional investment banker, just the traditional realtor. Although, I think the larger realtors look a lot more investment banking firms and the investment banking firms in the real-estate section look a lot more like realtors, so I'm not sure there's that big of a distinction. But I identified an investment banking firm and a real-estate firm with world-class world reputation and solicited proposals from them. I talked to Credit They provided the name of an investment bank -actually, I think they probably provided more than one name They provided me a list. And from that, I went of each. to what I think was one of the better realtors that were on that list as well as an investment banker from that list and solicited proposals. And over -- it took about a week to get all of them, but I did get good proposals from all four. I evaluated those proposals, and then a number -like in any case when you're dealing with these type of assets, there are a number of holes in them. I had to go back to them. And then I identified a couple issues that could be very profound. For example, typically, an investment

And then I identified a couple issues that could be very profound. For example, typically, an investment banking or a brokerage agreement reads you pay a commission on cash contributed plus assumed liabilities. And all of a sudden, we realized that there's potentially \$88 million of

assumed liabilities here for which the reorganized debtor is not going to get a penny of cash benefit from. And the question is: Does that get included in?

And a lot of buyers are going to be looking at this as potentially 200 million; if you take 100 plus 88 as a baseline, you know, a \$200 million transaction. And the question is: Do we really have to pay brokerage commission on that? We also recognize that the commission structure was all across the board.

So I went back and started negotiating both the commissions and the structure of the commissions, which were important, as well as the issue of: Are you going to include assumed liabilities?

And, typically, the answer is "yes", but they're typically small liabilities. Here, we're talking about something that could rival the purchase price.

So I engaged in negotiation with all four of them in order to negotiate both the fees, the structure of the fees, and how we'd be covered.

- Q. And did you come to a conclusion as to which one you thought would be -- would best serve the estate and the creditors?
- 23 A. Yes.

Q. And how long ago was that that you came to that conclusion, roughly?

- A. From today, four or five weeks ago.
- 2 Q. And why is it that you didn't hire -- or didn't at
- 3 | least bring a motion on to have them employed at that time?
- 4 | Was there a reason right at that time why you didn't just
- 5 hire that broker and move forward?
- 6 A. Well, there's two predominant reasons. One, I believe
- 7 | we needed -- based on what I was hearing from the market,
- 8 | we needed more structure. You could not at that stage -- I
- 9 mean that was two weeks after getting the DIP approved. We
- 10 were still understanding -- we were still assembling the
- 11 data room, frankly. To bring a broker on right now, the
- 12 market was saying: We need more definition of what's being
- 13 | sold, where things stand.
- 14 And often with buyers, you're only going to really --
- probably some deals get stale. You're not going to go out
- 16 | with a half-baked deal to the sophisticated buyers, have
- 17 them say, "No, it's half-baked," and then get the same type
- 18 of response when you come back three weeks later and say,
- 19 | "Well, look at it again. Spend more analyst time. We've
- 20 | actually got our act together this time." That was one
- 21 reason.

- 22 And the second reason was, is that -- went back to
- 23 CrossHarbor, advised them of what we were doing, and
- 24 CrossHarbor said they thought it was a violation of the DIP
- 25 agreement for us to be marketing the property or listing it

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with a broker. And we spent a period of time negotiating that. And I ultimately told them it was nonnegotiable, that I was going to continue to market the property. I felt that I didn't read the DIP agreement the same way they I was going to continue to market the property because we were getting good market feedback. And as long as there were people that were interested, that were talking to Credit Suisse or were talking to us, we were going to continue to pursue that, but that I would refrain. I did not want them calling the DIP, that I would refrain -- and go through yet another legal battle, I would refrain from signing the listing agreement or going live with the listing agreement until we've filed the plan. And they believed that's what -- actually what was required by the DIP agreement, as well as not marketing. But, as I said, we continued to market, but we agreed to refrain from actually executing the going live with a marketing program until we filed the plan. We did use that time, though, to do the several weeks of premarketing and market campaign design, that if we waited until the 13th of this month, we would have been two -- farther before we could actually go live with the marketing program. So after selecting them, I spent the time negotiating their contract, the details of it, negotiating the application to employ, and working with

- 1 them to get the teaser right, to design the marketing
- 2 | campaign, to identify who's going to be approached, do
- 3 everything that would otherwise be a waste of time after
- 4 getting them approved, trying to get that done beforehand
- 5 | so we could hit the ground running once we get the green
- 6 light.
- 7 Q. Were you also negotiating with CrossHarbor to reach
- 8 | plan terms that were acceptable to CrossHarbor?
- 9 A. During the -- basically, the last three weeks, yes.
- 10 Q. And that was necessary -- is that necessary before you
- 11 can have any broker or any marketing go live?
- 12 A. Yes, because I -- as I said before, if I -- based on
- 13 all the feedback from the market and it doesn't surprise
- 14 | me at all we need to stop some of the moving pieces in
- order to get serious money interested and to be able to
- 16 | start comparing -- get bids in place. As I say, I mean a
- 17 lot of those issues deal with -- such as assumption of
- 18 member contracts, other vendor issues, and just plan
- 19 | treatment issues. We need to have that ironed out before
- 20 you can start talking to people about investing
- 21 | \$100 million plus into a venture, and get their serious
- 22 attention in this market, and get it on short notice.
- 23 Q. To your knowledge, have the debtors now filed an
- 24 application to employ a broker?
- 25 A. It took longer than we had hoped. We got it filed this

- 1 morning.
- 2 Q. And which broker are the debtors seeking to employ?
- 3 A. CB Richard Ellis.
- 4 Q. And would you explain to the judge what a standard fee
- 5 | would be in the marketplace and what the fee that CBRE has
- 6 agreed to?
- 7 A. I would normally say a typical fee in the marketplace
- 8 | would be 1.5 to 3 percent, and maybe a little more in a
- 9 bankruptcy context because the uncertainty and the
- 10 difficulties.
- I can tell you that one of the parties that we went to
- 12 | wanted 5 percent. It was not negotiable on that. And I
- 13 talked to Credit Suisse about that and I talked to the
- 14 committee, and everybody was in unanimous agreement that
- 15 that was a disabling fee demand. They did agree not to
- 16 charge it on the assumed liabilities, just on the purchase
- 17 | price, but 5 percent was too high. So I would say 1.5 to
- 18 | 3 percent is where I would typically expect would be a
- 19 typical fee in this situation.
- 20 Q. In your discussions with potential
- 21 | investors/purchasers, did you learn any -- or what issues
- 22 and impediments did you learn from them that you felt had
- 23 to be addressed in any plan moving forward?
- 24 A. Not just in a plan, but in order to have an effective
- 25 | sales process -- and "sales process" is probably wrong. In

order to have an effective investment process - and we're really looking at somebody who's going to sign on and operate this enterprise - there were really three continual themes that were the reason why a lot of the people we went to just had no interest of even accessing the data room, getting at all involved with the project; and those that did initially access it deciding that after a quick look around, they had no interest in continuing to pursue a significant investment here:

One is the prospect and the issues of a credit bid. To do the due diligence that's going to be required here is going to take six figures. I mean I don't know if it's going to be 100,000, 200,000, 300,000, or more. It's going to be an expensive proposition, and it's going to take somebody at least a couple weeks. No matter how much material we've put together, it's going to be at least a couple of weeks. It's going to be a lot of meetings. It's going to be court hearings, and so forth. So it's going to be an expensive proposition. And there's - as often is the case, but particularly so here - a very big concern about a \$308 million credit bid hanging out there. And so even if somebody was offering value if it was less than that, they might be trumped by somebody who didn't have to do any of that, that work.

The second issue that we ran up against frequently,

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again, as a reason people were not interested in spending a lot of money and time upfront is that CrossHarbor is viewed by the marketplace as having a big head start. And there's, there's no denying -- nobody, nobody's suggested otherwise that CrossHarbor doesn't know a huge amount about this asset and that CrossHarbor has been involved with this asset for a couple of years and that CrossHarbor is also interested in acquiring it. It's so out there that every buyer knows that, every potential buyer and bidder knows that. And they are concerned that CrossHarbor has knowledge they'll never gain just because of the work that CrossHarbor has done. I mean CrossHarbor has already spent all this money in spades. And so that was a reason people were giving that they weren't interested in persuing the process. And that was a very frequent comment. And I think the third issue is just the contentiousness, the litigiousness of this case, that this case is talked about a lot out there. It's picked up in

And I think the third issue is just the contentiousness, the litigiousness of this case, that this case is talked about a lot out there. It's picked up in the press. If you saw the AP, AP picks up a feed. And so it makes not just the business press and the bankruptcy press, but it makes the popular press throughout the country. And that isn't lost on people. And so when the potential -- again, we're talking about only people that have -- if you're going to devote a couple - \$300 million to this project, that means you're talking about people in

funds that have billions to invest.

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transparency.

Those type of institutions, given all the opportunities out in the world today - (inaudible) - interest in spending a lot of time on this in that structure. And so those were the three major issues that we saw that we real needed to attempt to ring-fence if we were to get a robust marketing process going.

- 8 Q. Was clarity in the structure or a process a factor, too? 9
- A. It was. And I would have put that down in the third 10 11 one. And that is: People that are doing that want some 12 certainty. And without any type of bid or plan 13 solicitation procedures act - (inaudible) - they're worried about certainty, they're worried by arbitrariness by me or 14 15 by anybody else. And, you know, you add on to that the 16 credit bid, you add on to that the head-start issues. And 17 people were just concerned about, I'll call it
- Q. So how does the bidding procedures and solicitation 19 20 motion address those particular concerns?
- A. I think we hit those three plus a lot of others as well 22 as we could. And so what we've proposed is, is that we 23 will file a disclosure statement and a plan and that that 24 will describe the treatment of the major issues that are giving the -- what we perceive to be giving the market

concern if they're to be out there trying to buy the assets that they can't leave as an uncertainty at the time of purchasing the assets. And anticipating that their purchase -- not "their purchase"; their investment, their sponsorship of the plan is going to be subject to getting the plan approved, which will solve the treatment of those.

The first one with respect to the credit bid, what we've proposed is -- because this is a plan solicitation, that I'm not sure there are credit bid rights; and that if there are credit bid rights, that we've asked -- proposed that Credit Suisse come in and ask for those and prove to the Court that they have a credit bid right. And that's both the issue of it's a plan, but also we're selling together for a unitary price noncollateral assets. And everybody agrees - and I haven't heard anybody even voice a disagreement - that the assets combined aren't worth a lot more than the assets sold separately. So we're combining them.

What we did provide, though, is that if Credit Suisse can credit bid, we've got rid of all the stuff that might stand in the way. We've got rid of the fact that they've got to qualify to do it. We've got rid of the fact everybody else has to put up a \$10 million forfeitable deposit. That is not a requirement for Credit Suisse in our procedures. What we've tried to do is make it so that

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they can step up and, as best I can describe it is, is replicate a credit bid in a noncredit bid environment, if the Court so allows. So I guess as far as that first issue of the market being concerned that you have a 500-pound gorilla out there that could trump them no matter what they did and no matter how fair value they were paying, I think we've circumscribed that.

The second issue deals with CrossHarbor's head start. And there's nothing I or anybody else can do about that. mean that's a fact. They've been working for two years on this, and they've spent more money than any prospective buyer is going to spend, I mean hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars and in stacks and stacks of studies and engineering studies, and so forth. I can do is both organize the data room, organize the hard data room, and get more time and get the bidders more time. And by doing -- what I did was, is I said, "We'd only be willing to go forward if CrossHarbor extends the term on the DIP so that we have the maximum time period possible. I want to be marketing this from the moment we file the disclosure statement and the plan up until the very last time." I think we say bids have to be in 10 days before plan confirmation; and that if there are overbids, we go to the bid process 5 days before plan confirmation. So I've attempted to give it as long as possible, the marketing

period. That's the best thing I can do to ameliorate their head start in the buying public.

And then, thirdly, the issue of, you know, transparency, the animosity which hopefully can be put behind everybody, the concept there was, is actually lay it out in a plan format, have procedures, have it be transparent. We've provided, for example, in the brokerage agreement -- provided that every one of the constituents, the unsecured creditors committee, and Credit Suisse get the weekly updates from the broker. We've required the broker to give updates of who's doing what, and so forth.

And, honestly, there's still issues we have to work through because the participants in the CrossHarbor loan, some of those are some of the most likely buyers for this type of asset. I mean their loan participants are largely hedge funds and venture funds and distressed asset buyers. And so a lot of those may be the ideal buyers. We've got issues -- we clearly have issues, if they're in the buying process, how much information you disclose. But what we've provided is, is that they essentially will be able to get all the information we get and that there is a defined court-ordered process. We've provided that if there is an overbid and we go to the bid process, that every party here with their lawyers and their advisors can attend. We've provided that the bid will be transcribed, the bidding

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process will be transcribed. So what we've tried to do is make this as transparent and as organized as possible, and yet still leave enough flexibility that you don't bootstrap -- or not "bootstrap"; that you don't constrain the process unduly. And that's the balance we tried to strike. Q. Does the plan that you've negotiated with CrossHarbor provide any advantages regarding the fact that there are encumbered and unencumbered assets? A. Oh, I think it's -- when you say "advantages", I think from the estate's point of view, that the estate is substantially better off on twofold: One is being able to have somebody come in and gather all of the assets with a single offer, a fully functioning optimal situation; and, secondly, we're also providing -- the proposed plan will involve the contribution of land back into Yellowstone Club that will optimize development opportunity, as we talked about, the -- prospectively. And, again, this is not done -- this is all being done the last three weeks and is still underway, is prospectively the -- some of the land from the settlement and the CrossHarbor golf course lots would come back in. Because, again, those are lowland flat lots that the development could produce relatively similar -- when we talk about "relatively similar", we're still talking about two to three years away. So that's, you

know, the type of overhang that's on this project versus 1 2 three, four, five years on hillside. Q. Do the procedures that you've negotiated and have been 3 outlined in the motion enhance bidding or chill bidding? 4 A. I think the procedures enhance bidding. I mean I don't 5 know -- I, frankly, don't know anything in them that chill 6 7 the bidding. There's a number of things that we went out 8 of our way to be sure weren't in there that we rejected when they were requested, we negotiated away. And I'm 9 not -- if you want me to, I can walk through them, but I 10 11 don't know of anything in that that chills bidding. 12 believe the stalking horse provides some certainty. We 13 know that there's a minimum of 100 million of value plus another 75 million that's going to come in here plus some 14 15 additional land. There's a lot of value coming into this estate, a lot of value that will be available for the 16 secured and unsecured creditors at a minimum and then bids 17 18 above that. 19 I think that also by establishing a floor, you also get 20 rid of the true looky-Lou's, I mean the people that are 21 coming and saying, "This is a distress situation. They're 22 Can I get it for 10 million, 20 million, 50 fighting. 23 million?" Those people are gone by this, and I think 24 that's going to be a great economy to the Court and to the 25 estate.

We kept overbids to what I really think is a minimum amount in an asset of this size on a transaction like this. The way we structured the breakup fee, there's a number of features in there that are not typical that I think are more favorable to us. For example, it only is paid if CrossHarbor loses. Often, the -- if there's overbids, the stalking horse gets to credit the breakup fee and the reimbursement. That is not in this case. But if they're the prevailing party, they get no breakup fee whatsoever and they pay the full costs of everything they've incurred to date. So that was a very advantageous feature.

As I said, we sat and took particular efforts with respect if Credit Suisse wants to participate, to reduce their barriers to entry. We structured it such that if somebody else is the prevailing bidder, CrossHarbor has to keep their offer open for seven days after the confirmation in case the prevailing bidder doesn't follow through.

You do have breaches. As we've seen both here and elsewhere, you do have breaches. They are obligated to leave their most highest bid open and stand ready to perform or else they still lose \$10 million if they were to default, as well.

We've taken as many steps as we can to have this be a process that will get people in and get robust bidding and have done everything we can to avoid the chilling -- any

chilling effect.

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Let me ask you a question: Are the effects -- I mean the fact that these assets are complex and difficult lean towards your conclusion about having a stalking horse? There's great uncertainty about the value of these assets, and I think there's also probably great disagreement about the value of these assets. And given the state of the capital markets, I believe that if you, if you set a floor, you are going to tell buyers you are both serious and give them a prospective they've got to shoot above. And, also, we've structured it -- which goes with that, the brokerage fee we structured also encourages bidders and, frankly, encourages Credit Suisse that -- I negotiated the fee down to 95 basis points, less than 1 percent. I also negotiated a lower fee if CrossHarbor is the prevailing, again, to encourage the brokerage company to go out and get somebody else. The brokerage company makes 20 percent more if they get a bidder that essentially comes in and just bests CrossHarbor by \$1 million. a real incentive for them to get anybody in there over that.

And then if Credit Suisse comes in as the bidder, so as not to tax, for lack of a better word, the asset that they've got the security in for them to sell it -- for them to be the purchaser, I negotiated a brokerage fee down to

just 50 basis points, one-half of 1 percent if Credit 1 2 Suisse is ultimately the buyer. And I also negotiated that if this breaks down -- is 3 the disappointment fee \$100,000? I think it's just 4 \$100,000 if they've gone through all this effort, all the 5 marketing, and we've got the right to cancel it. We put it 6 in the document we have the right to cancel it. If we 7 8 cancel it, I believe all they're entitled to is \$100,000. So I think it is a very strong deal and is a strong 9 deal that is designed in all structures and all effects in 10 11 order to try to promote competition and be unchilling, 12 promote them to bring in qualified parties to the table. 13 Q. Does CrossHarbor have the right to match any bid that's made? 14 15 A. No. And, again, that's the type of thing that stalking horses often ask for, often get. They have no such right 16 here. (Inaudible) -- turn that down. This is a full and 17 18 fair, open auction. And if somebody's higher, somebody 19 else walks away with the reorganized debtor. 20 Q. CrossHarbor didn't ask for that, did they? A. I can't tell you whether they did or didn't. I mean 21 22 they -- what you're seeing is, is a roundly negotiated

deal. There were a lot of things they asked for. Whether

that was precisely -- I mean they asked for a lot of -- a

lot more bid productions, they asked for higher overbids.

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I mean they asked for the type of thing that somebody who's committing to, on a standby basis, guarantee that there's going to be \$100 million available plus additional investment and is agreeing to commit that and stand by for the next two and a half months and also to have their offer out and shopped around the world. They asked for a lot of things, and a lot of things are things that are not unreasonable; it's just we were able to negotiate them down from that. Q. Well, they ask for a termination fee, and that's included in there. Why do you believe a termination fee is appropriate? Two things: One, it's a significantly reduced termination fee from what they wanted; and, secondly, I think what I've described -- and that is we were asking them to do a lot more than be a buyer. We've asked them to, for the next two and a half months, stand ready, willing, and able. Every other person who comes to this gets to wait until 10 days before confirmation before committing. They can continue to look around, they can continue to do whatever they want to do, and they don't have to tie their money up. We're telling CrossHarbor, "We are going in on February 13th, and you are going to be committed with a \$10 million forfeiture if you don't stand there completely willing and

able."

Secondly, it's very infrequent to get that because you are -- they've done a lot of work, we've negotiated a lot of things, and they don't have a done deal. This deal is now going to go be shopped. It is going to be shopped by one of the best brokerage companies in the world.

And then, thirdly, as I said, we've also asked for additional concessions. For example, they have to stand behind their bid if they, in fact -- they have to stand behind their bid for seven days after the confirmation in case we have a default by the winning bidder, which again, is an extraordinary obligation, and somebody deserves to be compensated for doing that.

And then, finally, for providing the assurance that this estate, in fact, will be able to financially reorganize.

- Q. Can CBRE start the marketing process beyond getting ready to go live if the debtors' motion to approve the bidding and solicitation procedures isn't approved?
- 20 A. Well, I don't believe so.
- Q. And what would be -- if it isn't approved now, what would be the resulting delay that would occur?
- 23 A. Well, two things:
- One, I've been pretty successful in prevailing upon
 them to work for several weeks now without anything

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tangible. I would hope to be able to prevail upon them to
continue to work in the face of a turndown of that.
can't assure that.
    And then, secondly, it's just going to delay -- every
day past the 13th that we can't be marketing is just going
to foreshorten the marketing period.
    And most of the papers that are filed in opposition
complain that the two and a half months is too short, and
every day we go beyond the 13th -- I mean I just find it --
you know, again, it's the height of irony, you know, the
whole strangle issue. What we're trying to do is start
this as quickly as possible on the 13th. And the papers
are saying: No, don't approve it now because the period's
too short.
    Well, all that's going to do is make it shorter.
that's kind of par for the course in this case.
          MR. REAM: If I could have a moment, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: You may.
   (By Mr. Ream) I just have one additional question,
Mr. Greenspan.
    You've read all the oppositions. Do you think the
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You've read all the oppositions. Do you think the debtors' proposal is the best approach that the debtors can use to sell these assets based on the circumstances that exist?

A. I believe we've got the best of both worlds. I mean we

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have an assured source of funds to reorganize, keep operating, continue development, and get a distribution out to secured and unsecured creditors; and, simultaneously, particularly with the extended period we negotiated, we've got the opportunity to have a robust marketing process. The time obviously isn't ideal, but we don't have money to operate this come May 1st. And so I really do believe this is the best of both worlds. We've got an assurance and yet we've got an opportunity in what I believe is an unchilled, full, and fair process to solicit considerably higher offers if possible. MR. REAM: No further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Saunders. While he's coming to the podium, what are you proposing as a site for the bidding? I assume you have an alternative. It's kind of in brackets at this point. THE WITNESS: Your Honor, we -- again, we believe it probably should be a place that -- we need two things: We want it to be easily accessible by air. And, again, we are trying to do everything to minimize -- it's not going to be the property. And we need -- I don't know if you've ever attended -- if this comes out the way we like it to -- I don't know if you've ever attended these. There tends to

be a very large room, and then we need a large number of

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breakout rooms. Because this is not -- you don't operate
these as you sit everybody here, and you have an
auctioneer, and you just go through, and everybody puts a
paddle up. You have a round of bidding. That's why you
have overbid limits or minimums, because you then break up,
and you go and you literally lobby them, and you try to get
them to raise their bid, and you come back in, and you have
another round, and then you break off. And I've done these
for two - three days like this.
           We need a facility that's quite large that
accommodates this. And part -- we've been comparing where
we have offices and capacities. It's almost certainly
going to be either New York, Denver, Los Angeles where
people can get to, and offices -- my expectation, given
where a capital source is likely going to come from today,
it's probably going to be New York. It's the place where
we -- you know, it's where you have firms like Skadden with
the types of facilities that are designed just for this.
           MR. SAUNDERS: Was that a compliment?
           THE WITNESS: Yeah, you guys know what you're
doing.
           MR. SAUNDERS: May I begin, Your Honor?
           THE COURT: You may proceed.
                     CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. SAUNDERS:
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     O. Mr. Greenspan, let me just sort of start with a point
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     at the end. I think, if I understand the docket correctly,
     that the debtors filed an application to approve the
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     employment of CBRE this morning and that the Court has
     approved that order.
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         Has approved it?
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         Yeah.
     Ο.
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     Α.
         Oh.
                THE COURT: We issued an order.
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                THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
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     That's news to me.
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     Q. (By Mr. Saunders) But there's no reason why -- you
     expressed some concern that if CB Richard Ellis was not
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     immediately unleashed, that there be even less time for
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     them to market, right?
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         And so I guess my question to you: Is there any reason
     why we can't blue-pencil that agreement that you've reached
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     with CB Richard Ellis to simply unleash them from the
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     restrictions of the bidding and solicitation procedures so
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     that the Court can approve or not approve the bidding and
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     solicitation procedures as it sees fit, based on what it
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     hears today, and still we can have CBRE get going?
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     A. And, I'm sorry, you used the term "blue-pencil". I
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25 Q. Right. Just amend, edit, amend, change.

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don't --

A. Well, I think -- and look, I'm all in favor of getting them out there as soon as we can. They have to know what's going to the market, and the market's got to be able to look and see what is being offered.

I don't see any reason why they can't start making -well, there's two things. I don't see why they couldn't
start making contacts. They've got nothing to offer. I do
have an issue that I think -- I mean you would have to ask
CrossHarbor whether they think it's a default under the
DIP. I know it's not a default as of the 13th. If it's
not a default as of now, I don't see any reason why they
couldn't be out to the market, but only in the sense of
you've got nothing to hand the market right now. You know,
we've been working on the flyer, we've got the data room in
shape. I think -- I don't see any reason why you can't do
a pre-education, but you've got nothing to offer the market
at this moment.

- Q. Okay, fair enough. Let me just try to step back for a second and make sure that I understand the sequence that you're proposing. You're asking the Court today -- the debtors are asking the Court today to approve a proposed set of bidding and solicitation procedures for a subset of the debtors' assets, right?
- 24 A. That is correct.

25 O. Okay. What's in a subset?

The subset is everything that is involved in 1 2 Yellowstone Club that the debtor owns. And that's the, you know, the balance of the 13,500 acres that haven't been 3 4 sold, so -- which isn't that which - (inaudible) encumbered by CS; it also includes the lodge, which is not 5 6 encumbered by CS; it includes the personalty that is there; 7 it includes the intangibles, the trade names, trademarks; 8 it will presumably include -- because they will be bidding for the equity in the reorganized debtor, it also will 9 presumably include the treatment of the members that will 10 11 be laid out in the plan and the disclosure statement. 12 Q. I'm sorry, when you say "presumably" -- so we don't 13 know yet? A. If I had a finished plan today, we would submit it, and 14 15 they could be out marketing that. We are running all these tracks parallel trying to get it done in time and trying to 16 17 get the marketing going as quickly as possible to give it 18 maximum time. So it will be done, it will be done by 19 Friday. 20 Q. Okay. But as it stands, you're asking the Court today to approve bidding and solicitation procedures on a set of 21 22 assets, a subset of assets. And there's no piece of paper 23 that we can look to to know exactly what's in and what's 24 out; is that right?

A. No. I mean it -- I'm sorry. As far as the major

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assets, I think it's well-known. And I mean I can
represent, if it hasn't been filed anywhere, it's what
everybody believes Yellowstone Club is. It's everything
your client, it's everything your client has encumbered
plus everything used there that is not encumbered by your
client. It doesn't include causes of action; it doesn't
include, it doesn't include Farcheville; it doesn't include
the Scottish property. I believe it will include Buck's
T-4 because of the employee housing component. And, again,
I don't think your client has a lien on that, but it's
integral to the, the permanent process at Yellowstone Club.
But those are the assets.
    We'd certainly -- by Friday, there will be a full list,
but it's not, it's not mysterious, it's not convoluted.
And if somebody thinks there's something that should be in
there, we'll certainly -- that isn't, we'll certainly look
at it. But I -- it's pretty well delineated.
O. Not mysterious, not convoluted, but as of today, at
least, it doesn't exist, right?
    It's not -- there's no piece of paper anywhere that
you've given people notice of or that you could hand me and
say, "Here's the list of assets that are going to be in the
subset that CB Richard Ellis is going to be marketing,"
right?
A. I think that's right.
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- 1 O. Okay, thanks. Now, the procedures are also predicated
- on a stalking-horse agreement with CrossHarbor, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. Has that stalking-horse agreement been approved
- 5 by the Court?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. Has it been presented to the Court?
- 8 A. It will be presented, presumably, Friday.
- 9 Q. Okay. So "no"?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. As of today, "no", okay. Has it been finalized?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. Okay. So there's not even an agreement or a final set
- 14 of terms that you have agreed will be proposed on Friday?
- 15 A. We are -- that is correct. I mean I've told you and we
- 16 | tried to put in the papers where it was developed as of
- 17 when we filed the papers, and we continue to work on it
- 18 every single day. We've used the breaks here to work on
- 19 | it. We will be working on it from sunrise to sunset plus
- 20 | some tomorrow. Contrary to what you think, it is a real
- 21 | negotiation. This is not them dictating and handing a
- 22 piece of paper; this is a back-and-forth real negotiation.
- 23 Q. Okay. That hasn't concluded yet?
- 24 A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. So CrossHarbor hasn't bound itself to anything

- 1 yet; is that right?
- 2 A. Presumably by Friday, they will be bound.
- 3 Q. Okay. But as of now --
- 4 A. And that's why we have these sales procedures going
- 5 effective then, and that's why I say I don't think
- 6 | CB Richard Ellis could go out and tell somebody exactly at
- 7 | this moment. There's a good concept, they could
- 8 | pre-educate, but as of this moment, they haven't bound
- 9 themselves to anything.
- 10 Q. Right. So if the Court enters the bidding and
- 11 | solicitation procedures as you've requested and then
- 12 something changes in the world and CrossHarbor says, you
- 13 know, "Because of" -- in complete good faith, "Because of
- 14 these changes in the world, we just can't go forward with
- 15 this deal anymore, "then, you know, they're not bound,
- 16 | right?
- 17 A. I would have to read the actual terms, but I think we
- 18 | would have to do something different on Friday.
- 19 Q. You would have to file something different than a
- 20 stalking-horse agreement that they had backed out of,
- 21 right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. Yeah, okay. And the bidding and solicitation
- 24 procedures are also predicated on the plan, right?
- 25 A. Yeah, the plan being filed, yes.

- 1 Q. Right. And the plan has not been filed, right?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. Okay. And it hasn't been shared with any party in
- 4 interest other than CrossHarbor, presumably?
- 5 A. No. We've discussed it with parties in interest, we
- 6 | put a description in our papers of the plan. I mean it's
- 7 | not wildly complex. It's the -- it's bringing an investor
- 8 | in for the reorganized YC and the rest of the assets into a
- 9 liquidating trust which the existing debtor would have no
- 10 interest in. And we've briefly described treatment, and
- 11 | we're working on defining the treatment and defining the
- 12 other -- you know, getting down the details of the rest of
- 13 the terms of the plan.
- 14 Q. Okay. And in addition to still negotiating the
- 15 stalking-horse agreement, you're still negotiating the plan
- 16 | with CrossHarbor, right?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. Well, and internally. I mean we've -- we're trying
- 20 to -- this is a complex legal situation. We're trying to
- 21 present a plan that will be confirmable.
- 22 O. Okay. And you expect to file it on Friday; is that
- 23 | right?
- 24 A. I'm hoping to.
- Q. You're hoping to, right. Do you intend to share the

- 1 | plan documents with anybody before you file it on Friday?
- 2 A. Probably.
- 3 Q. Okay. When do you expect to do that?
- 4 A. When we have something in a form that's strong enough
- 5 to share.
- 6 Q. Okay. But you're not there yet?
- 7 A. We are not there.
- 8 Q. Okay. And under the DIP financing term sheet, the
- 9 debtors are obligated to file a plan on Friday; is that
- 10 right?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Okay. That's what's driving this, right?
- 13 A. Well, a lot of things are driving this. That certainly
- 14 | is one; and then, secondly, trying to do this at the speed
- of light so that we can get out and expose it to the
- 16 market.
- 17 Q. And under the DIP financing term sheet, that plan has
- 18 to be in a form and substance acceptable to CrossHarbor,
- 19 right?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. And if the debtors don't file a plan of
- 22 reorganization that's acceptable to CrossHarbor by Friday,
- 23 | they'll be in default under the DIP financing term sheet.
- 24 | Is that your understanding?
- 25 A. That is correct.

- 1 Q. Okay. Did you ask CrossHarbor to extend that deadline?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And what did they say?
- 4 A. I got them to extend the back-end date. So in order to
- 5 extend the marketing period, they wouldn't extend the front
- 6 end, but any extension on the front end is just going to
- 7 reduce the marketing period.
- 8 Q. Okay. And as a result of the fact that you have to
- 9 | file a plan that is acceptable to them, you've had to
- 10 negotiate with them, right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. And if you didn't have that obligation to file a
- plan that was acceptable to them, then you wouldn't have to
- 14 negotiate with them about the plan, right?
- 15 A. Well, I absolutely would negotiate with them. I mean
- 16 they, like everybody else that's expressed an interest in
- 17 | being an interested bidder and they are to the table with
- 18 cash, I would absolutely be negotiating with them.
- 19 Q. Fair enough. I understand you would like to -- you
- 20 know, maybe you'd like to negotiate with everybody. But
- 21 | they have leverage with you that arises from the fact that
- 22 you are obligated to file a plan on Friday that is
- 23 acceptable to them, right?
- 24 A. To a certain extent, yes.
- 25 O. Okay. In your negotiations with them, you have agreed

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to things in the -- to their benefit that you wouldn't have if it weren't for the fact that you have to file a plan on Friday that's acceptable to them, right? A. I am candidly hard-pressed to think of one that fits in that category because they've asked for a lot, but the guiding principle that I've stood by is - besides fair and open - is that it's got to be a confirmable plan. there's a lot of things that particular creditors want, as you know, there's a lot of things that a potential buyer or a plan proponent would want that potentially engenders confirmability. I've got to get a plan confirmed two and a half months from now, and I won't put in that plan anything that endangers, in my mind, that confirmability. And with that -- as I say, this is going to be a relatively simple plan. With that, I think you're going to see a plan that is quite plain vanilla, that does not have all the things that Skadden would have demanded their client get. I have said "no" far more than "yes". I don't, I don't see -- I think there's -- and if you've listened to what I've described, there's very little in there. I can't think of anything they've demanded that I haven't gotten out of there that doesn't belong in that plan or anything that they've used leverage to get. Q. Okay. But you said "yes" to them on -- with respect to at least some of the provisions, right?

A. Correct.

- 2 Q. They asked for provisions that would not have been in
- 3 the debtor-perfect version of this plan, right, and that
- 4 you agreed to put in, right?
- 5 A. For example, in a debtor-perfect, if you could get a
- 6 stalking-horse bidder to make all the commitments that they
- 7 | made without giving them a breakup fee, that would be a
- 8 debtor-perfect plan. Is that realistic in any case? I
- 9 don't think so. Is it realistic here? Certainly not.
- 10 So, yes, they asked for it. We negotiated it very
- 11 heavily. I think it is as unchilling and as benign -- for
- 12 | example, provisions (inaudible) and we got a lot of
- 13 benefit out of it in certainty, in dollars, and a
- 14 | benchmark. So I think we've -- the estate more than its
- 15 benefit for that bargain. In a debtor-perfect world, I'd
- 16 love them to do that and me not have to pay them any
- 17 breakup fee at all.
- 18 Q. You asked -- you said this, right? I mean you asked
- 19 CrossHarbor to permit an extension of the February 13th
- 20 deadline, right?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 | O. And they said "no"?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. What if they had said "yes"? You might have taken
- 25 advantage on it, right?

- A. Well, I don't know if I would have because I'm under unceasing (inaudible) attack for not having a long
- 3 enough marketing period. And I know what's going to
- 4 happen: If we put it off and took another two weeks to
- 5 have an absolutely polished plan, you would be in here
- 6 saying, "Your marketing period's too short by another two
- 7 weeks."
- 8 Q. Right.
- 9 A. So we might even still have tried to get it done -- I
- 10 | mean we're doing this just as fast as we can. So we might
- 11 | still have tried for this Friday, but I've got to tell you,
- 12 some of us or tired of being up 24 hours a day trying to
- 13 | get this done. So that's the real reason I would like it
- 14 to be on the 13th. But for a purpose of marketing, I'd
- 15 like to stick with the 13th and get this thing exposed as
- 16 much as possible.
- 17 Q. Okay. If it weren't for the fact that you have to file
- 18 | a plan on Friday acceptable in form and substance to
- 19 | CrossHarbor, you would be filing a different plan than
- 20 you're anticipating filing, right?
- 21 A. As I told you, I'm not -- I mean there's got to be
- 22 | something in there, but I'm sitting here today, and I can't
- 23 think of what I would do differently. I would want to have
- 24 | a stalking horse that assures continuity, I'd want this
- 25 type of clarity. I don't know what -- I mean we've taken

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     all protections out for CrossHarbor, we've reduced the
 2
     brokerage commission if it's a CrossHarbor or CS deal.
     mean I don't know what I would do differently if I didn't
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     have to file it on the 13th. I think, you're right, I
 4
     would sit and have more conversations with more people
 5
 6
     before filing; yes, I would. I would have more
 7
     conversations with more people. But I know in this case,
 8
     that's a long, torturous process.
 9
     Q. But there at least some things you would do
10
     differently?
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                THE COURT: You know, I think he's --
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                THE WITNESS: But not in, but not in the plan.
13
                THE COURT: -- really answered the question.
14
                THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
15
                THE COURT: I think he's really answered the
16
     question.
17
                MR. SAUNDERS: Fair enough, Your Honor.
18
                Can I approach, Your Honor?
                THE COURT: You may.
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     Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Would you take a look at Exhibit 1,
21
     please?
22
     A. Yes.
23
         Okay. And could you take a look at the restructuring
24
     benchmarks on page 5?
25
     A. Yes.
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- 1 Q. All right. Do you see Benchmark B, Subparagraph B?
- 2 It's sort of in the middle of the page.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And then it's got a last sentence that says (quoted as
- 5 read):
- 6 "Debtors shall be in default under the DIP loan
- 7 unless debtors have filed the plan documents and
- 8 | solicitation motion on or before February 13, 2009; or,
- 9 alternatively, the Bankruptcy Court has previously entered
- 10 | an order that terminates the debtors' exclusive period as
- 11 of February 13, 2009, "right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 O. Okay. So if the Court would enter an order that
- 14 | terminated the debtors' exclusivity period effective
- 15 | February 13, 2009, then you would no longer be obligated to
- 16 | file a plan in form and substance acceptable to CrossHarbor
- 17 on Friday, right?
- 18 A. Well, no. I mean I, I made this point in -- I'm not
- 19 | obligated -- just like you say there, I'm not obligated to
- 20 | file a plan now. It's a breach of the DIP. But there's
- 21 | nothing in here that says -- there is no covenant on my
- 22 part. This is a condition to the continued funding of the
- 23 DIP loan. So that's why -- so whether the Court enters
- 24 that or not, I'm not obligated to file that plan. I'm
- 25 choosing to file the plan because, "A", it's the right

- 1 thing to do; and, "B", I don't want my DIP called because I 2 can't make payroll next week. Q. Okay. But if the Court were to enter an order 3 terminating the debtors' exclusivity as of Friday, then -4 (inaudible) - obligation, right, it would no longer be a 5 6 default under the DIP, right, if you chose to file a plan 7 that wasn't, in form and substance, acceptable to 8 CrossHarbor, right? A. I think it would be -- well, I always read this to 9 believe that that would be a breach of the DIP that would 10 11 suspend their funding obligations. But maybe I'm wrong. would have to read the entirety. Unless there is a -12 13 (inaudible, out of range of microphone) - or, 14 alternatively, the Bankruptcy Court -- (inaudible.) 15 Oh, I see how you're reading that. And that may be --I mean I'll leave it up to the lawyers, but that may be. 16 see how you're reading that sentence. I would have to 17 review the rest of the document. 18 19 Q. Okay. And had you focused on that in that way before 20 my question to you? 21 Α. No.
- 22 In your direct testimony, I think you stated 23 that you, you contacted some people in the market to talk 24 to them about and try to engage their interest in the
- 25 Yellowstone Club; is that right?

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. Okay. Did you keep logs of FTI contacts with potential
- 3 purchasers or potential capital providers?
- 4 A. Kept some logs of those as well as -- you know, in my
- 5 everyday business, I mean this is not the only matter I'm
- 6 doing in my everyday business. You know, we're doing
- 7 | LandSource, which is another multi-billion-dollar land
- 8 development project, and we're in constant contact with the
- 9 people in the marketplace. And so I never lost an
- 10 opportunity to, to get market feedback.
- 11 Q. Okay. And was there anybody at FTI doing that other
- 12 | than you, making those calls?
- 13 A. Brad Foster was doing some. Brad, as I said before, is
- 14 on the property most of the time and has devoted full-time
- 15 to this, as well as Kevin Schulz who runs my investment
- 16 | banking group.
- 17 Q. Okay. And did Brad and Kevin keep logs of their calls
- 18 to people?
- 19 A. I don't know about logs of calls by Brad. I believe he
- 20 kept records of contact. And Kevin is subject to the NASD
- 21 | or whatever it's now called requirements. So usually
- 22 that requires logs, but I don't know what Kevin actually
- 23 did since he doesn't have the mandate to market it.
- 24 Q. And how many people did you contact?
- 25 A. I personally -- well, I mean in an actual, an actual

- 1 list of people, besides the ones that contacted us, I went
- 2 out to four that I felt would give me very good feedback on
- 3 the market and potentially would have an interest.
- 4 Q. I'm sorry, four?
- 5 A. Hm-hmm.
- 6 Q. Okay. How many did Brad and Kevin contact?
- 7 A. I don't know the exact numbers.
- 8 Q. I'm sorry, you don't know the --
- 9 A. The exact numbers.
- 10 Q. Okay. Did they -- okay. When did you contact the four
- 11 that you contacted?
- 12 A. Between the week after, between the week after our DIP
- was approved, so essentially the week before Christmas
- 14 through mid January.
- 15 Q. Okay. And did you have more than one conversation with
- 16 any of them, or one conversation each?
- 17 A. This were none that -- I did not. There were none
- 18 that, after going through what this was about, that
- 19 expressed an interest in pursuing any farther. I shouldn't
- 20 | say "none". Some of them listened, needed to go consult
- 21 | with their partners, needed to talk to their deal committee
- 22 to see if there was any possibility of an interest. So a
- 23 | couple of them got back to me and said, "No, we're not,"
- 24 but I had never had two substantive conversations.
- 25 There was nobody that we got through a full

- 1 | conversation that didn't say, "We don't have an appetite
- 2 | for that as it stands today, " or else didn't go away, come
- 3 | back, and say, "We do not have an appetite."
- 4 Q. Are you permitted to tell me who the four are? Please
- 5 do.
- 6 A. Yeah, I think so. One is LNR, Lennar, one of the
- 7 larger property investors in the country in doing --
- 8 looking at a considerable number of distress deals; Canyon
- 9 Partners; Regent; and another individual. I don't know
- 10 what company he's with now but, you know, a gentleman by
- 11 | the name Lehrner.
- 12 Q. I'm sorry?
- 13 A. A gentleman by the name of Lehrner. I don't want what
- 14 his company affiliation is right now.
- 15 Q. Warner?
- 16 A. Lehrner.
- 17 O. Lehrner?
- 18 A. L-E-H-R-N-E-R, I believe.
- 19 Q. Okay. Did you give any of those four any written
- 20 information about the debtors?
- 21 A. I don't believe -- well, LNR have gotten our teaser; I
- 22 | don't think the others did. Again, this is -- on many of
- 23 these, given the status it was in at that time, it's pretty
- 24 easy to rule out whether you have an appetite or not.
- Q. Okay. And all of the four ruled out that they had no

- 1 appetite?
- 2 A. Well, right.
- 3 Q. Okay.
- 4 A. And, further, all four were -- all four knew of the
- 5 | property, all four knew of the project. They had either
- 6 looked at it before or were aware of the press, had done
- 7 some work to investigate previously.
- 8 Q. Okay. And how many parties other than -- as a result
- 9 of everything that you did, done to date with the
- 10 marketing, how many parties other than people who are
- 11 | already represented in the room signed confidentiality
- 12 agreements to look at the data room?
- 13 A. I think there was only five or six confidentiality
- 14 agreements that were actually executed.
- 15 Q. Okay. How many times have you been to the Yellowstone
- 16 Club?
- 17 A. I personally have been there once.
- 18 Q. No, I -- once --
- 19 A. Hm-hmm.
- 20 Q. -- since you were -- okay.
- 21 A. Correct. I've got somebody there. As you can tell
- 22 | from what I'm doing, it's not very efficient for me to be
- 23 out dealing with these issues at a place that doesn't have
- 24 | cell phone reception and doesn't have internet connection.
- 25 O. Okay. So the entire time from your appointment in

- 1 November to today, you've been there once, right?
- 2 A. Correct. I can't do business there.
- 3 Q. Okay.
- 4 A. I've got some, I've got somebody who's there full-time,
- 5 but I can't, I can't even make a cell phone call, I can't
- 6 get internet, I can't get e-mails.
- 7 | O. Okay. If I remember correctly from your November
- 8 | testimony, you personally run the real-estate restructuring
- 9 | practice at FTI; is that right?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- 11 Q. And that's the largest real-estate practice in the
- 12 | country; is that right?
- 13 A. I think it's the largest real-estate restructuring
- 14 practice, I believe.
- 15 Q. Okay. And so aside from being the chief restructuring
- 16 officer for the Yellowstone Club, how many other active
- 17 | engagements are you currently handling?
- 18 A. Quite a few.
- 19 Q. More than five?
- 20 A. I would say if you're actually talking about open
- 21 | matters, definitely more than five; if you're talking about
- 22 time, this is monopolizing my time.
- Q. Okay. More than 10 other active engagements that
- 24 you're responsible for?
- 25 A. Well, again, when you're talking about for what I'm

- 1 responsible for, in my position, I have another senior
- 2 | managing director or managing director working -- for
- 3 example, Brad Foster, a managing director in the practice
- 4 | with 20-something years experience, is on this full-time,
- 5 | nonstop. So I have a Brad Foster or equivalent or multiple
- 6 Brad Fosters or equivalent on every one of my engagements.
- 7 | So when you say "responsible", I am ultimately responsible
- 8 | for the engagement. I am spending the bulk of my time on
- 9 this engagement.
- 10 Q. More than 20 active engagements that you're responsible
- 11 | for right now?
- 12 A. I don't think more than 20.
- 13 Q. Okay. You're not an expert in the marketing of real
- 14 estate like this, right?
- 15 A. Actually, I'm a California licensed broker. I've let
- 16 | it go inactive, but I've been a broker since the mid '80s.
- 17 I've probably bought and sold literally in each case
- 18 | hundreds of properties, all of which have been marketed.
- 19 mean I think I am.
- 20 Q. Well, let me ask you this: If you were not the chief
- 21 | restructuring officer or were not otherwise affiliated with
- 22 | the Yellowstone Club, right, would you have considered
- 23 yourself within the group of realtors and investment banks
- 24 who, you know, were considered for retention that
- 25 ultimately led to CB Richard Ellis here? Do you operate in

1 that world? 2 A. Yeah, FTI does. I mean my -- what I was -- thought would be an effective, efficient process is -- FTI does 3 have a licensed special-situations investment banker with 4 full-time bankers that do that. And what we do on 5 6 real-estate assets is we team up the licensed investment 7 banker with the real-estate professionals and go to market 8 that way. So I would not -- I don't think I personally --9 10 although I do believe I'm an expert in marketing, I don't 11 believe I personally have the time or the sufficient 12 contacts to do this single-handedly or even a team under my 13 guidance. But coupled with our investment bank, I'd put 14 them up against anybody, but that was not what the 15 creditors wanted here. And so I, within a day or two, deferred to their wishes. 16 Q. Okay. With all of the, you know, the burning bridges 17 or the fires on bridges or all of the things that you've 18 19 needed to deal with since you got involved with the 20 debtors, wouldn't it have made sense as quickly as possible 21 to delegate or download that marketing job to somebody, get 22 that off your plate and get that to somebody like 23 CB Richard Ellis? A. Well, we did. I mean we went to them and three others 24

within a week. I mean I, I spent the 23rd and 24th of

- December chasing the CB Richard Ellis guy down at Disney
 Land in Anaheim. I mean he lives in Minneapolis. I chased
 him down at Disney Land with his kids on the ride
 negotiating the terms of the agreement.
 - I chased the guys from Florida on their ski vacation because I was trying to get this done. And, you know, silly me, I was actually trying have to have a vacation with my family, which didn't work.

I mean I chased these people down throughout that time trying to delegate this and trying to get them involved. I mean we negotiated four brokerage deals. We solicited them, we evaluated them. I then negotiated the fees, I negotiated the fee structure, I negotiated the member assumptions. I mean that was -- if you think this happens overnight -- I mean that's what we were doing, trying to do as quickly as possible.

17 Q. Okay.

- A. So, yes, that's what was -- our goal was. I couldn't just turn around and hand it to them the next day and say, "Okay, 5 percent in members dues? Yeah, go. And, oh, by the way go out and sell it to a market that has no clue what it's buying."
- Q. Okay. By this Court's hearing in January, okay, by around January 8th or 9th, actually, you had an agreement from CB Richard Ellis that you had circulated to Credit

- 1 | Suisse and the creditors committee, right?
- 2 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And you wanted to sign that agreement up, right?
- 4 A. I did initially.
- 5 Q. Right, okay. Because you think that more marketing
- 6 efforts are necessary, right?
- 7 A. I would always like to have more than less, yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. You don't think that your, your calls to the
- 9 four people, for instance, that that counts as fully
- 10 canvassing the market, right? You think that somebody
- 11 ought to be retained to do that, right?
- 12 A. I mean you're also ignoring every person who called us
- and who called the lenders. But I do, believe, yes, that
- 14 there should be a canvas beyond that.
- 15 Q. Okay. And the reason why you stopped that was because
- 16 | CrossHarbor told you to, right?
- 17 A. I stopped it for two reasons, and it's what I've
- 18 testified to:
- One was that CrossHarbor said that would be a default
- 20 and I would be in yet another fight in this case, which I
- 21 | don't need, over just the essence of my funding to keep
- 22 operating.
- 23 And, No. 2, the feedback -- because I've been talking
- 24 | to people in the marketplace for a couple weeks at that
- 25 point. The feedback coming from the marketplace was, as

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presently structured, to walk out there and start selling a situation with the overbid, with the head start, with the hostility in this case, with the lack of rules of the game was not going to be productive. So for those two reasons, what we did is we then switched into the gear of saying, "Okay, let's satisfy what the market's asking for. Let's get CB on board and preloaded to hit the ground running." And that's the tack that then followed. THE COURT: Before you do your next question; in Billings, we are going to shut down the Billings site so the CSOs can go home. So Mr. Guthals and Mr. Doak, we will see you on another occasion. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. I leave, may I ask the Court to please consider the objections that I have filed? THE COURT: Okay. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. 0. (By Mr. Saunders) On January 8th or 9th you had an agreement with CB Richard Ellis at least in a position to circulate to Credit Suisse and the committee, correct? A. When you say "an agreement", that had not yet been

approved by the CB Richard Ellis hierarchy. What we had

1 was we had their document. We did our markup and, as soon 2 as possible, I circulated it to you guys to get your feedback on it. 3 4 Okay. And it's now February 10th, right? Α. Correct. 5 6 Okay. So that's a month, right, that CB Richard Ellis 7 could have been marketing, right, but for the fact that 8 CrossHarbor told you to stop, right? A. No, it's really not a month. I mean what we -- the 9 10 reason why -- and I apologize to the Court. I mean the 11 reason why you only had that filed today is they're a large 12 organization, too. So once we then -- we spent a bunch of 13 time on your comments. So when we circulated that to you, 14 I don't know, what was it, a week before we finally 15 resolved your comment and the committee's comments, we then had to turn that back to CB Richard Ellis. They are a 16 large international company. We had to get their feedback; 17 18 we then had to negotiate that; and then even after that was 19 put to bed, I think it's taken us another week to get the 20 employment application through their lawyers and their 21 hierarchy. 22 So, no, if we got it to you on the 9th of January which meant we worked over the holidays to get that done, 23

which we did - we got it to you on the 9th of January, they

might have been able to go live and get approval by the

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- 1 | Court maybe by January 20th or 25th.
- 2 And we filed this, what, a week ago? I think we filed
- 3 our procedures a week ago. So, yeah, we probably lost a
- 4 week.
- 5 Q. Your motion -- the debtors' motion says that
- 6 CrossHarbor is the only party ready and willing to serve as
- 7 | a stalking horse. Is that a correct assertion, in your
- 8 view?
- 9 A. I believe so.
- 10 | Q. Okay. Did you ever ask Credit Suisse to make a
- 11 stalking-horse bid?
- 12 A. I have talked to Mr. Yankauer, and Mr. Yankauer has
- 13 | said they would consider putting up a replacement DIP in
- 14 order to give more time.
- And I said, "Fine, give me a proposal," and I haven't
- 16 received that proposal.
- 17 So in my conversations with him, he's never mentioned
- 18 | that they would want to be a stalking-horse bidder.
- 19 Q. But my question was: Did you ever ask him? Did you
- 20 | ever say, "Would you be willing to be a stalking horse"?
- 21 A. I don't think I ever used those words, but I could tell
- 22 | you with absolute certainty that if they had any interest
- 23 in it, I would have heard about it.
- 24 | Q. Okay. Did you ever ask anyone other than CrossHarbor
- 25 | to make a stalking-horse bid?

- A. Other than East West, which -- East West Resorts -- and
 we can talk about them in a moment. Other than East West
 Resorts, I, to date and this includes everybody who's
 come to us and everybody who's come to Credit Suisse, so
- 5 they have an interest in the asset I've been unable to
- 6 get any of them to commit to due diligence.
- 8 done due diligence because they're committing themselves to

Nobody will give a stalking-horse bid without having

- 9 a price and a \$10 million forfeiture. So I mean I'm a
- 10 month away from getting somebody else that's a
- 11 | stalking-horse bidder. I mean I can't get people to
- 12 Square 1. To be a stalking-horse bidder, you've got to be
- 13 at Square 5 or 6.

- 14 Q. You said, I think, in your direct testimony that it
- 15 | would take at least, at last two weeks for somebody to get
- 16 to a position of being comfortable with making a proposal;
- 17 is that right?
- 18 A. I believe so.
- 19 Q. Okay. When did the data room open?
- 20 A. I think we finally got everything (inaudible) live
- 21 on the 16th of January, or so.
- 22 | O. Okay. And when was the deadline that was stated for
- 23 proposal?
- 24 A. We extended that out to -- well, when you say -
- 25 (inaudible) by that time, it was very clear in my mind

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that, given the circumstances, we were not going to have
anybody that was going to advance through the process. So
I technically extended the deadline out to January 30th
with everybody I was dealing with, knowing that that was
the absolute latest date for them to put an a proposal,
that we could still get a plan written and filed by the
13th.
O. Okay. But the deadline that was stated when the data
room opened was the 22nd of January, right?
A. My personal -- I mean, again, dates are mushy as to
what was in that data room at what particular date.
think by the time we got to the 16th, we had extended it to
the 30th. If we hadn't, as soon as we realized it -
(inaudible) - the 22nd, we extended it. But people had
been getting the teaser before then. The fact that the
data room itself -- the people had been getting every piece
of document that I had asked for. We just didn't have the
data room up and ready at that point.
Q. Just a minute. I just want to ask you some questions
about the bid procedures.
          MR. SAUNDERS: May I approach, Your Honor?
          THE COURT: You may.
Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Mr. Greenspan, do you recognize that
to be the document I think you've described as the teaser
and the data -- (inaudible)?
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A. Yeah, it is a version of it. I would have to go through to see what -- I mean this -- again, we are constantly, to the extent we can, updating or refreshing the information. People point out errors. And one of the things we asked your clients to do is to go in, look, and tell us -- and we asked CrossHarbor to do the same, "Go in and tell us every area you see there; not just omissions, but commissions and anything else that should be there." But so this document is constantly being updated. So this, it does look like - I'm sure it is - a copy, because it has -- when somebody downloads, for example, Your Honor, out of the room, it automatically stamps the name of the party that downloaded it so that if anybody photocopies this and disburses it around despite the NDA, we can always trace it back to see who did -- and it has the date and the time stamp on it that's automatic coming out of the data room. So, yes, this came out of our data room, and it is, as of February 5th, a teaser. Q. Right. And you see at the bottom of the second page, it states that the deadline for submitting bids is January 22nd? That is what it says. O. Okay. MR. SAUNDERS: May I approach again, Your Honor? THE COURT: You may.

1 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, I've handed the 2 witness a copy of -- it's Docket No. 322. It's the motion 3 for approval of bidding and solicitation procedures 4 regarding proposed sale of 100 percent of the equity interest in the debtors' pursuant to a plan reorganization. 5 I have another copy for Your Honor if --6 7 THE COURT: I have it up. 8 MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. 9 (By Mr. Saunders) Mr. Greenspan, I want to ask you 10 some questions about the qualified alternative bid rules 11 that start on page 9 and go on to page 10. 12 A. Yes. 13 Okay. Actually, let's start on Subparagraph B. the top of page 10. The last phrase of this Subparagraph B 14 15 requires that in all cases, the debt component of the 16 purchase price shall not exceed the amount of the debt 17 component set forth in the plan. Do you see that? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. Okay. Of course, there is no plan yet, but what do you 20 anticipate is going to be the debt component set forth in 21 the plan? 22 I believe it will be \$70 million. 23 Q. Okay. And that's the debt component that is provided 24 in the -- at least proposed CrossHarbor stalking-horse 25 agreement?

A. Correct.

Q. Okay. What's the point of that provision?

A. It's twofold. Again, everything is an attempt to strike a balance. And I've had this discussion with Credit

5 Suisse, whether we can get higher offers if there is an

6 opportunity to have some of the purchase price financed.

7 And it's usually a belief that you can; and in this market,

I think it's clear you can get better offers if there is a

9 finance component.

And in my discussions with Mr. Yankauer, he's repeatedly said that if we have a buyer who is interested and is interested in talking about financing, that I certainly can send them to Mr. Yankauer to talk about that.

So we've had, you know, ongoing discussions regarding the potential of financing. If someone wants to pay out cash, they can bid all cash. The reason we capped it is that there is a limit to how much leverage any viable reorganized debtor can sustain. As we know, this property is operating at a negative cash flow. It's going to operate at a substantial negative cash flow probably for several years. And to load up an excessive debt burden on top of that as well as to sell it, potentially, to somebody, to -- or not sell it because they're making an investment - (inaudible) - reorganized debtor; to have somebody come in with an insignificant amount of equity

will not be a feasible plan.

We've got to pass feasibility both in front of this

Court as well as in practicality. And looking at that, it

was my considered opinion that the maximum debt that seems

reasonable on this property would be 70 percent of this

initial bid amount.

It also will make it easier -- again, we talked about that third element that the market is saying when the market is saying: Give us a clear set of guidelines. We want to know how we can put an offer out, how our offer is going to be judged, and we want to know that this isn't going to be an arbitrary situation.

So instead of starting to have people mix potentially debt and cash, and so forth, we came to the conclusion that we can have a much more transparent, and much fairer, a much more objective process if we establish a 70 percent leverage initially, and people can bid cash up from that but not increase the debt amount. And I spent a lot of time thinking about that issue.

- Q. Okay. But that 70 million is a hard cap. It doesn't flow as a percentage of the total bid, right?
- 22 A. That is correct.
- Q. So if somebody came in and they said, "I want to offer
 40 million in cash and 80 million in debt," that would not
 gualify as a superior bid, right?

- 1 A. That's correct. That would impose yet a further
- 2 | negative cash flow on the asset. And, again, there's,
- 3 there's no absolute automatic number, that I think anybody
- 4 | that's starting off at -- that 70 percent leverage ratio is
- 5 | a pretty high leverage ratio in this world; and, therefore,
- 6 requiring cash above that is certainly reasonable and will
- 7 add to the safety and stability of the reorganized debtor.
- 8 Q. Okay. But, again, you know, pick a leverage ratio that
- 9 you think is safe. Let's say it's 50 percent, right?
- 10 | Somebody came in and offered 80 million in cash and
- 11 | 80 million in debt. That would not count as a superior
- 12 bid. It would be \$160 million, and it would not count as a
- 13 superior bid on these procedures, right?
- 14 A. That is correct. But if they offered that as cash with
- 15 a 70 million, it would.
- 16 Q. Did you ask for this provision or did CrossHarbor?
- 17 A. It was negotiated.
- 18 Q. And who asked for it in that negotiation?
- 19 A. I don't know who asked -- I mean this -- as I said
- 20 before, this went through a lot of thought, a lot of
- 21 | iteration, a lot of back-and-forth. And the number had
- 22 changed. At one point, I know the number was 60 million.
- 23 At one point, it was -- could be increased pro rata, as you
- 24 just described.
- 25 All those permutations were negotiated and ultimately

1 came to a resolution that I think -- that both -- that, 2 "A", I could get them to agree to -- again, I have to get them to agree to put up the cash and to incur the liability 3 4 on the note. I mean they didn't want to pay this much. I got the offer up to this level through using the leverage 5 and yet not so overburden the property on a go-forward 6 7 basis that it can't be a sustained, viable, reorganized 8 debtor. Q. Is there any written analysis that you can point us to 9 that you've done or that you've seen that shows that 10 11 \$70 million is a realistic cap on the amount of debt that 12 should be on the post-reorganized debtors? 13 Α. No, there's no magic to that. 14 O. Okay. 15 A. Because this is a property that has negative cash flow, 16 so even at 70 million it runs negative. You have to at some point make a judgment call and do what is practical 17 and what can be accomplished and do it in a way that is 18 19 reasonable for all concerned. I believe that is -- is it 20 demonstratively better or worse than 60 or 80? Only 21 marginally. I mean there's no magic to 70, but less than 22 70 -- I'm sorry, more than 70, you're up above 70 percent 23 leverage, which I think everybody is going to agree is not 24 a good place to go; and anything more than as the bid goes 25 up just further taxes the negative cash flow on the

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project. So at some point, you've got to draw and line, and I was able to draw that line at 70 and to get them to go along with that. Again, they wanted no debt and lower cash because that's their preference. I think this is a higher-valued deal than their all-cash deal. But at some point, you've got to draw the line and say, "No more debt on this property." That's what got us in this mess to begin with. Q. Is it possible that a buyer for this property or someone interested in infusing capital could have a different business plan in mind for the club than the one under which it's operated so far? A. Certainly. I mean I would expect any buyer to have tweaks. And there may be a buyer with a radically different business plan. I think to get a deal done in the next two and a half months and an approved plan of disclosure statement, I don't think you can have a radically different -- I mean I don't think anybody could survive their due diligence on a radically different concept. You would, of course, never get concurrence on --I assume you're talking about on a radically different concept; for example, a public ski area. And I haven't heard anybody that's suggested the value is maximized for the secured or unsecured creditors by doing something radically different.

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Well, but put aside radical. Is it possible that somebody could look at these assets and say, "Well, geeze, if you tweaked the membership dues a little bit - which the debtors have the right to do - to eliminate the subsidy to the current members and thereby stop the negative cash flow, maybe I could put a lot more debt on this"? that possible? A. Well, as presently contemplated, there is going to be -- as I said, you're not limiting this. You will be presently surprised, I hope, that the day after this is confirmed, as I conceive the plan right now, there's no limitations on somebody changing the dues. As a matter of fact, our projections assume the dues has to increase. O. Okay. I mean I don't think anybody is so unrealistic to believe that a developer can, in perpetuity, pay for services beyond what they're being compensated for, so the anticipation is everybody will. Whether a buyer wants to raise the dues to 20,000 or 24,000 or raise it over 4 years or raise it over 10 years, that's the reorganized debtor's business to deal with. We have a set of projections and we're going to attach those projections, but those are not binding on the business plan of the new equity investor. Q. But the limitation you are asking the Court to impose is that any of those -- any potential buyer can't propose

- 1 | more than \$70 million in debt, right?
- 2 A. Correct, that --
- 3 Q. Isn't that going --
- 4 A. I'm sorry.
- 5 Q. -- to deter bids? Because somebody who has a different
- 6 business plan and therefore thinks they can put more debt
- 7 on isn't going to be able to make that bid.
- 8 A. I guarantee you I could get somebody out there to bid
- 9 200 million if they don't have to put \$1 down; yes, you
- 10 | will. Everybody in this room would pay \$1 and take on
- 11 | 200 million worth of debt.
- 12 Q. Okay.
- 13 A. That's not the point. The point is: Are you deterring
- 14 the type of entities that have to put up \$200 million worth
- 15 of cash by -- and, again, this is debtor financing. If
- 16 they have access to third-party financing, by all means,
- 17 | get it; if they want to do all cash, by all means, do cash.
- But you're absolutely right. I made a determination
- 19 that in order to spur bidding for the majority of people,
- 20 that we would -- and to, again, give them comfort. I've
- 21 | got to get realistic people in here who aren't going to
- 22 | want to over-leverage this. And their fear is that if I
- 23 allow a yahoo to come in and put a dollar down with
- 24 | everything else being debt, you're not going to get the
- 25 | serious people looking at this.

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You need -- and mean that was -- the market's loud and In this market, you need a set of parameters so the serious people will pay attention to this. And anybody who wants to put more than 70 percent of debt on, I question whether, "A", they're serious; and, "B", they've got the further capital to go ahead and do the development. O. I'll ask you one more question, then I'll move on to the next one. I mean we're really not talking about the guy who wants to have more than 70 percent, right? Somebody comes in and says, "I'm willing to pay 50 million in cash, and I want to have 75 million in debt," a more conservative leverage ratio than what is contemplated by the CrossHarbor proposal. That bid is excluded, right? That wouldn't be a qualifying bid. Okay. Let's go to Paragraph C. Paragraph C requires a qualified bidder or a bidder in order to be qualified to propose in writing what additional collateral will be provided to replace the additional property being contributed by CrossHarbor and/or its affiliates, right? A. Correct. Q. Okay. What is the additional property that's being contributed by CrossHarbor? A. Okay. And that will be fully spelled out. anticipation is that the CrossHarbor will contribute back and, again, this will be in writing and detailed out - will

- 1 | contribute back the golf course lots that it purchased, and
- 2 that those will go back in, and that those will serve --
- 3 both the proceeds from the development of that will go to
- 4 | the reorganized debtor as well as the lien that's being
- 5 created here will also encumber those, so that the lien
- 6 | will have more value than -- certainly far more value than
- 7 | the existing CS lien because it will have both the
- 8 clubhouse as well as -- I'm sorry, the lodge as well as
- 9 these new lots.
- 10 Q. Okay. And just to make it perfectly clear, right, we
- don't know what that collateral is because it's in the plan
- 12 and we won't see that until Friday, right?
- 13 A. Well, you might be able to see it earlier. I wouldn't
- 14 | count on it, but that's correct.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 A. But I'm telling you what is.
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. It's --
- 19 Q. Do we know how much it's worth?
- 20 A. As I sit here today, no.
- 21 | Q. Any idea? I mean because if the Court approves these
- 22 | bidding procedures, right, then anybody else who wants to
- 23 put in a bid is going to have to match what that value is,
- 24 | right?
- 25 A. They're going to have to match that value in some form

1 of collateral or cash.

Q. Right. And you can't tell us how much that is, that mystery requirement that any bidder is going to have has to comply with in order to be qualified. You can't tell us

5 | what that amount is, right?

- A. Correct.
- 7 Q. Okay.

A. I would anticipate that we will establish some form of benchmark so that it is not an uncertainty, something that a -- for example, an LC or something else of a defined amount will certainly qualify. But, again, in an effort not to chill, it would be easy to say, "You've got to put up an LC or cash."

We've left it flexible since other potential bidders may want to use other noncash collateral, leaving that open. Again, I recognize, again, all this is a trade-off. We recognize that that engenders a certain amount of uncertainty, but at some point you've got to draw the line in order to try to encourage people in that respect so we're not binding them. An easy thing to say would have been a letter of credit, and then you would have have upset at cash or a letter of credit. So we try to leave it open enough that another real-estate entity could potentially use real-estate collateral to make that up, which is, in fact, what's happening here.

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0. Okay. This Paragraph C is something that CrossHarbor asked for, right? You didn't propose that, right? A. No, I actually, I actually, I actually did propose it in this fashion. And then, again, back to the issue of --I sat down, and one of the things I sat down and tried to do is walk through the mechanics. And we are going to have to -- and you've been through many of these before or at least your bankruptcy partners have been through this before. You're going to try to analyze, and we'll sit here with -- I know CS's financial visor will be involved, as well. You're going to get bids, and you're going to try to compare and try to figure out what the value of the bid is. And we wanted to provide here that we had a mechanism for calling out and identifying that the -- that we're going to try to evaluate collateral versus collateral. mean the -- let me just give you an example: Let's assume somebody gave a bid and didn't put up additional collateral. If we didn't have that provision in here, I then have to value a note, say a \$70 million note that secured by Yellowstone Club plus these 11 lots versus somebody who's offering the same note not secured by those 11 lots because they don't have those 11 lots to give. And at that point, we're going to be in a terrible fight trying to say, "How much is the note worth more because it has a little more collateral?"

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And so I did not want to be in that process. more definitiveness to this. So what I said was, "Is anybody else who wanted to put up a note" -- and they don't have to put up a note; somebody can pay cash. But if they want the note, they do have to put up a like amount of collateral as the stalking-horse bid. But I left it open so that they could be flexible in what they put up as collateral. I didn't restrict that at all. Q. Well, you've also -- I mean that potential complexity is still here, right, because somebody would be entitled to propose an increased interest rate on the note in lieu of collateral, right? A. That's correct. Q. Okay. So you're still going to have to try to figure out what's a \$60 million face note at 8 percent worth versus -- you're still going to have to do that, right? A. I believe -- I mean my concept, and I -- first of all, it's a lot easier to compare -- when you apply present value structure to that, it's a lot easier to compare the value of that than compare a note that has a little different collateral pool. But more importantly, no, we -- that's one of the reasons why we are not allowing the note to be varied, just for the reason you just described. The note is the note with the terms on the note, and that's why what we limited

the initial bids to was cash so we actually avoid exactly that thing you just said.

We don't want to be here -- first of all, we want the bidders to show up because they believe in certainty; and, secondly, we don't want to be here arguing with you as to whether a particular note has more or less value by \$100 than another particular note. The note will be set, and people can then bid above that in cash. And I'm confident that we'll all agree the difference in the value of cash.

Q. Okay. And just so we're clear, I mean the only way that this contribution of collateral to the reorganized debtors could possibly benefit any of the creditors in this

case, right, is by securing that \$70 million note, right,

- 14 making it more secure? Is that right?
- 15 A. That is correct.
- 16 Q. All right. There's no suggestion that that collateral
- goes directly to -- gets spit out to the creditors in this
- 18 case, right?

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- 19 A. No, specifically, it does not.
- 20 Q. Right.
- 21 A. But it's not insignificant. I mean you've got a
- 22 problem with the collateral behind your note now. What I'm
- 23 trying to do is remedy that so that that imperfection and
- 24 | that problem doesn't continue in the future.
- 25 | O. Well, I mean there's a problem right now which is that

- 1 | there's a disequilibrium between the claim and the value of
- 2 | the collateral, maybe, right? And you're going to remedy
- 3 that in both directions, right? I mean you're going to
- 4 | reduce the value of the claim down to 70 million, right?
- 5 A. No, I'm not --
- 6 Q. Okay, all right.
- 7 A. -- reducing the value of the claim down to 70 million.
- 8 | More important -- I mean there's no suggestion of that.
- 9 But more importantly, I don't know if there's an issue
- 10 | between value of collateral; what there clearly is an issue
- 11 | with your collateral is you don't have the base lodge, you
- don't have any flat land encumbered with your lien. You
- 13 | have a very, you have a very difficult -- your collateral
- 14 loan is very difficult development situation.
- 15 Q. Let me just try to clear up one tangential issue. You
- 16 | were talking on your direct about the \$88 million in -- is
- 17 | it member deposits that are potential rejection damages, is
- 18 | that correct, that somebody would need to assume -- or it's
- 19 | not "rejection damages"; it's the -- they would need -- a
- 20 buyer would need to assume the obligation to pay that back;
- 21 is that right?
- 22 A. That is correct.
- 23 Q. Okay. I apologize, it took me awhile to get there.
- 24 But that \$88 million doesn't need to be paid back for
- 25 | 30 years and then without interest, right?

- 1 A. Well, I'm not sure. I mean that's -- if the club
- 2 | continues to perform, that's correct. But if the club is
- 3 in default on performing its obligations for example, not
- 4 | rendering services, not rendering services at the
- 5 represented level if we lose our funding on May 1st, I
- 6 think that deposit -- the club is then in breach and then
- 7 owes that liability back.
- 8 Q. Okay. But a potential bidder coming in here is not
- 9 expecting to propose a business plan that's going to end up
- 10 back in Chapter 11, right?
- 11 They're going to propose to operate these assets in
- some way, presumably keep the members around, right?
- When they look at that \$88 million obligation, it's not
- 14 | \$88 million; it's, "I may in 30 years have to pay back
- 15 \$88 million, right?
- 16 A. And that's precisely the logic I used to negotiate with
- 17 the brokers.
- 18 O. Okay. And \$88 million (inaudible) discounted back
- 19 | to present value is a tiny fraction of \$88 million, right?
- 20 A. That's my argument to both the buyers and the brokers,
- 21 exactly.
- 22 Q. Okay, great. Let's look to Paragraph D.
- 23 A. But that -- but you asked me about the claim. In the
- 24 | event of breach, if we go to -- if the DIP is pulled or we
- 25 go to liquidation, you then have the \$88 million due then.

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So you've got to be clear whether you're talking about how it affects the value or what claim amount, legitimate claim amount would be asserted. O. Well, I guess I thought that you were suggesting that it was an impediment to a bidder and suggested a bidder was really going to have to come to the table with an awful lot of resources because, in addition to having to top the 100 million, in addition to having to top the collateral, and in addition to having to provide working capital, they were going to have to be prepared to repay \$88 million; isn't that right? A. I'm sorry if my testimony was misunderstood. No, what I was saying is a bidder needs to know whether the memberships are going to be assumed or rejected not because of the financial issue of rejection but because of the effect upon the value of the club, the ongoing capacity -(inaudible) - the lack of litigation and everything else that would be incurred with a rejection of those agreements. And so a bidder, I believe, needs certainty in knowing whether those agreements are going to be rejected or assumed. O. Okay. Let's look at Paragraph D. In Paragraph D (quoted as read): "Any bidder -- any rival bidder in order to be qualified is going to have to commit to working

capital no less than that to be provided by Purchaser,"

- 1 right?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 | Q. And "Purchaser" is CrossHarbor, at least --
- 4 A. It's -- well, it's --
- 5 Q. -- contemplated to be CrossHarbor?
- 6 A. I'm sorry, I interrupted you.
- 7 Q. "Purchaser" is at least contemplated to be CrossHarbor?
- 8 A. Yeah, "Purchaser" is a defined term in here as
- 9 CrossHarbor.
- 10 Q. Okay. And the working capital that is contemplated to
- 11 be committed by CrossHarbor is 75 million; is that right?
- 12 A. Above and beyond the initial purchase price, correct.
- 13 Q. Right. And the 77 -- 75 million, again, is not going
- 14 to be a payout to the creditors in this case. That's just
- 15 | a promise to put \$75 million in working capital or commit
- 16 \$75 million in working capital to the reorganized debtors,
- 17 | right?
- 18 A. It's more than a promise. It's 25 million in cash
- 19 | initially plus another \$50 million firmly committed over
- 20 time.
- 21 Q. Okay. But none of that 75 million gets paid out to the
- 22 | creditors in this case, right?
- 23 A. Not directly.
- 24 Q. Okay.
- 25 A. It's necessary for the debtor to continue to operate

- 1 and be able to repay the note.
- 2 Q. Okay. So maybe it provides comfort for the note, but
- 3 the \$75 million is not directly paid out to any creditors,
- 4 right?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. And did you propose this requirement, or did
- 7 CrossHarbor?
- 8 A. Well, as I said, it's been clear in every discussion
- 9 that I've had with anybody, including CrossHarbor, is the
- 10 absolute requirement that very meaningful additional cash
- 11 | be contributed to a reorganized debtor. I mean once we've
- 12 been continuing to run projections and spreadsheets and
- 13 | hone the budget, they're -- I don't believe this can be
- 14 done for less than \$75 million of additional capital. And
- 15 | consequently, CrossHarbor was willing to put the money in.
- 16 | CrossHarbor wants to put the money in knowing that you can
- 17 only be successful -- the only reason they put money
- 18 upfront and undertake this is if they are going to put
- 19 additional money in. And I can't propose a plan or endorse
- 20 anybody else stepping in to reorganize this debtor that
- 21 | isn't also making a commitment to contribute what is the
- 22 | bare-minimum capital necessary to go ahead and prosecute
- 23 this and make payroll.
- 24 | Q. Is there an analysis or a spreadsheet or model, or
- something, that you've prepared that supports that

- \$75 million bare-minimum number?
- 2 A. Well, several (inaudible) yes. I mean we -- and we
- 3 | will file projections with the disclosure statement. But
- 4 one of the other things -- I didn't talk about it today,
- 5 but one of the other things we put up in the data room for
- 6 everybody to get and for your clients, who reviewed it
- 7 extensively, is we did put a model up which shows the cash
- 8 negative. We talked about this at great length at our
- 9 hearing here six eight weeks ago. And CrossHarbor has a
- 10 different model. They've shared their model with your
- 11 client.

- 12 There isn't any model I've seen by anybody -- your
- 13 | appraisal, your appraisal, your appraisal, I think, shows
- 14 \$200 million of capital needed. I mean we're talking about
- 15 | a very capital-intensive project. There's nobody
- 16 suggesting you can do this -- there's nobody suggesting you
- 17 can get through May without new capital.
- 18 Q. Would you agree with me that the amount of working
- 19 capital necessary for the reorganized debtors would depend
- 20 on their business plan?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | O. Okay. And couldn't somebody have a business plan that
- varied from the existing one; and, therefore, called for
- 24 less working capital?
- 25 A. I think the existing business plan requires more

capital than this. And, again, that's one of those compromises that anybody who's going to be a serious proponent of reorganizing is going to have to put capital in. I think I could have very reasonably said 100 million, 125 million, even 150 million, and I think some of the projections show that as needed.

Again, the effort is not to be 99 percent sure; the objective is, is to be sure enough that we can go forward and not dissuade anybody who would be an honest-to-goodness prospective investor and proponent. We would all be safer with that number being higher, but I think it's going to reduce the number of people that have an interest. If you get down below 75 million, it is very, very difficult for me to see how any plan like that could maximize value; and, frankly, just be able -- for me to be able to present a feasible plan of just carrying the operating loss and the minimum physical improvements that need to be done on the property over the next several years.

19 Q. Okay.

- A. We're running about a 25-million-a-year deficit now without doing any capex.
- Q. Right. And this working capital requirement is really driven by the deficit, right?
- A. It's both the deficit as well as improvements to prosecute the completion of the club.

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O. Okay. But if a buyer came in and said, "You know, I'm going to change the business model, increase the membership dues to reduce the operating loses, I'm going to tweak the expenses and the income, I'm going to start charging for X Y and Z, and I'm going to, you know, reduce the number of lifts operating. And I recognize that that may have a long-term impact on selling lots, but I think it's worthwhile for me to stop the bleeding. Therefore, I only need 50 million in working capital, and I'm willing to offer 25 -- that \$25 million savings, I'm willing to offer to the creditors in this case." You can't do it under these procedures. That bid is excluded. It's not qualified, right? A. Well, I think there's two things. You said "stop the bleeding". You can run whatever numbers you want; you cannot stop the bleeding. You could change certain things and reduce the bleeding, but between that, even at a reduced level with the necessary capex, I don't see a viable business plan that could be put forward for less than a \$75 million commitment. As I said, I know CrossHarbor has budgeted considerably more than 75. I don't see that 75 -- I don't see you can get meaningfully below 75. And the other thing is: I think people are going to bid the value. And 75 going into the debtor isn't going to

- 1 | reduce the purchase price they pay because if that 75 -- if
- 2 they really believe only 50 is needed, they put 75 in and
- 3 then they can pull 25 out if it's not needed. This is a
- 4 | commitment to provide the working capital, if needed,
- 5 | irrevocably. And if it's not needed, there's no commitment
- 6 | to put it in. I don't see how that chills the price that
- 7 | would be paid for the, for the debtor.
- 8 MR. SAUNDERS: Just a minute, Your Honor.
- 9 Q. (By Mr. Saunders) What was the date of your visit to
- 10 | the Yellowstone Club?
- 11 A. I actually just got there last Sunday.
- 12 Q. Okay. So as of the time you talked to the four
- prospects, you called about their potential interest, you
- 14 | had never been there; is that right?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- 17 A. I had assembled the data room, went through every topo,
- 18 | had a person there, but I -- as I told you before, I
- 19 | couldn't even call those prospects being there. I mean
- 20 that is not a place you can do business.
- 21 MR. SAUNDERS: No further questions.
- 22 THE COURT: Does anyone have any questions? I
- 23 guess a couple.
- You may proceed.
- 25 MR. WHITMORE: Clark Whitmore for the Class B ad

1 hoc group.

2 CROSS-EXAMINATION

3 BY MR. WHITMORE:

4 Q. Mr. Greenspan, it would be prudent, wouldn't it, if

5 possible, to know what the plan says before we went ahead

6 and locked into approval, court approval of bidding

7 procedures based on sale of an equity interest that's

8 generated by that plan? Isn't that right?

9 A. You know, I've read that in the papers, and I don't --

10 no, I don't believe so at all. These procedures -- you

11 | know, we will debate the disclosure statement and the plan,

12 | I'm sure, ad nauseam, but these procedures aren't

13 | contingent upon -- I wouldn't change these procedures based

14 on modifications to the plan.

15 These are procedures designed to foster an open,

16 | transparent, competitive process, and I would want these

17 | procedures in place irrespective of what the plan says.

18 And that's why I feel comfortable getting this on as

19 quickly as possible so that it could come together with the

20 | plan. We tried to lay out the outlines of the plan --

21 | Q. Sure.

22 A. -- as we knew it then so this wouldn't be done in a

23 | total vacuum, but I don't see that you -- changes to the

24 | disclosure statement or the plan would affect these

25 procedures.

- 1 Q. So I think you testified earlier that there could be
- 2 | material changes to the plan between now how you conceive
- of it and what it turns out to be on Friday; isn't that
- 4 right?
- 5 A. Well, and then beyond that, I mean I -- in the
- 6 perfect --
- 7 O. If you could just answer.
- 8 A. I'm sorry, yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. And it's certainly, it's certainly possible that
- 10 the contracts with CrossHarbor and Edra Blixseth haven't
- 11 been finalized, right? You testified that that's the case,
- 12 right?
- 13 A. I mean to the best of my knowledge, there's not going
- 14 to be contracts with CrossHarbor and Edra Blixseth.
- 15 Everything would be done with the reorganized debtor, would
- 16 be disclosed in the disclosure statement, and laid out for
- 17 | everybody to review. The best I know, there's not going to
- 18 | be a contract between Edra and CrossHarbor. Everything is
- 19 | going to (inaudible) to the benefit of the debtor.
- 20 Q. Okay, so this is helpful to -- so there's not going to
- 21 | be a contract on Friday signed by CrossHarbor that will
- 22 | bind it do anything; is that right?
- 23 A. I'm sorry, I may have misunderstood you. I thought you
- 24 were saying a contract where the two parties were
- 25 Ms. Blixseth and CrossHarbor and, I'm sorry, that's what I

responded to.

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I would anticipate that there is an agreement between CrossHarbor and the debtor, subject to confirmation of a plan, and a contract between Ms. Blixseth and the debtor that would be effective upon confirmation of a plan. Q. And you would agree that the contents of those agreements could affect what somebody would be willing to pay for the equity interest in these debtors, right? A. No, because that -- they, they are not -- they would not be binding themselves. Ms. Blixseth and CrossHarbor wouldn't be binding themselves to convey property to the debtor if they aren't going to be the successful bidder. The CrossHarbor contribution, giving land, giving 11 lots that they paid, what, \$20 million or \$30 million or \$35 million for, they're not going to give those lots to the reorganized debtor for gratis if they're not the prevailing bidder. And nobody, nobody in the world has the right to buy those from the reorganized debtor. The debtor doesn't own those. Q. And that's true for Edra Blixseth's property, as well, that unless CrossHarbor's the successful bidder, that will not become part of the package, or is that different? A. No, that I would not expect Ms. Blixseth to contribute that without something in it for her. I mean that's --O. Okay. Now, I'm just finding this out for the first

- 1 | time. And that's something that would be clear in the
- 2 plan, though, right?
- 3 A. It should be, yeah.
- 4 Q. Okay.
- 5 A. I mean if it's not, you will clearly challenge the
- 6 disclosure statement. But that is additional assets coming
- 7 into the estate to benefit the estate.
- 8 Q. All right. So you're asking the Court today to approve
- 9 the bidding procedures, and it's really going to be a bid
- 10 between CrossHarbor having the right to buy a
- 11 | fully integrated club with a clubhouse as opposed to third
- 12 parties only bidding on the assets without the benefit of
- 13 that; is that right?
- 14 A. (Inaudible) -- there's two different sets of assets --
- 15 | well, two different set of assets; one with a subset.
- 16 There's a set of assets the debtor owns.
- 17 O. Yeah.
- 18 A. Okay. The debtor owns the clubhouse, and the debtor
- 19 owns the mountain, and the debtor owns a lot of vertical
- 20 | space, a lot of vertical area. All of that is proposed to
- 21 | be bid upon. That is being bundled. And some of that is
- 22 | Credit Suisse's collateral and some is not. So all of that
- 23 | will stay in the reorganized debtor, and a prospective
- 24 | investor/buyer will bid on all of that.
- 25 Q. And that includes --

- 1 A. Let me -- I'm sorry.
- 2 Q. -- some of the property that Edra Blixseth owns?
- 3 A. No. Okay.
- 4 Q. Okay. Tell me about the property she owns, please.
- 5 A. CrossHarbor and Ms. Blixseth are proposing to
- 6 additionally contribute property that they own to the
- 7 reorganized debtor. And in consideration -- and that
- 8 reorganized debtor, with that, CrossHarbor will pay right
- 9 now \$100 million as laid out here. Okay?
- 10 A competing bidder will bid, but a competing bidder
- 11 | isn't getting the assets that CrossHarbor is putting in and
- 12 isn't getting the assets that Ms. Blixseth is putting in
- 13 unless they negotiate for that --
- 14 O. Okay.
- 15 A. -- I mean if they want to negotiate for that. But
- 16 those aren't assets the debtor owns today.
- 17 Q. And you testified earlier that the assets that Edra
- 18 | Blixseth owns are important to the value of the project; is
- 19 | that right?
- 20 A. I think it substantially enhances it.
- 21 | Q. And you made the point that Credit Suisse's not having
- 22 | a lien on that was a -- made their secured position very
- 23 problematic; isn't that right?
- 24 A. I think a whole combination of things does. But the
- 25 debtor -- at the time they made the loan, the debtor didn't

- 1 own those.
- 2 Q. If we waited until after the plan were proposed and we
- 3 had CB Richard Ellis here to testify before the Court, they
- 4 | could have an opportunity to explain to the Court whether
- 5 or not the bidding procedures might discourage third-party
- 6 bidders; isn't that right?
- 7 A. Sure, you could ask them. I mean I've discussed with
- 8 them concepts, taken advice back from them. They obviously
- 9 are going to put a ton of work into this. And they get
- 10 | paid a bunch more if they bring in an outside bidder. They
- 11 get paid almost twice as much as if CS credit bids.
- 12 Q. Right.
- 13 A. They get paid 20 percent more than if CrossHarbor is
- 14 | the prevailing bidder. I don't think they'd be spending
- 15 that type of time -- I've got a national team from them
- 16 that are going to work on this from across the country. I
- 17 | don't think they'd be spending the time if they thought
- 18 these bidding procedures were a fool's errand.
- 19 Q. But nevertheless, we don't have the benefit of hearing
- 20 their testimony, right, because of the timing of all of
- 21 this?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. What is Edra Blixseth to receive in the plan of
- 24 reorganization that's going to be filed? I mean has it
- 25 | been settled?

- 1 A. No, it hasn't.
- 2 Q. Can you describe the bid and the (inaudible) or --
- 3 A. I mean what is being discussed is some form of deep,
- 4 | residual, back-end interest, but that, you know, it's
- 5 still -- this is still a work in process. And that's why
- 6 the -- it's the other reason why what we're trying to do is
- 7 get the pieces in place. And that will not be a
- 8 | complicating factor for a prospective bidder unless the
- 9 prospective bidder wants to also buy that.
- 10 Q. And is there a discussion of a release of claims in
- 11 | connection with her donation of this property?
- 12 A. My personal -- I don't think the Court's going to
- 13 approve a release of claims to third parties. But I mean,
- 14 as I said, I want to have a confirmable plan up. I don't
- 15 | to be asking --
- 16 Q. Is that being discussed?
- 17 A. What?
- 18 Q. Is that being discussed?
- 19 A. There's always an ask, of course, but I think we're all
- 20 | pushing -- at least I certainly am pushing for a plan that
- 21 | is going to be confirmable.
- 22 | Q. I noticed in the plan bidding procedures that there are
- 23 a number of places where the debtors have discretion to do
- 24 | various things; isn't that right?
- Well, let me give you an example: For example, the

- 1 debtor gets to decide whether or not a bid is a qualifying
- bid; isn't that right?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. And the debtor gets to decide, if there are two
- 5 qualifying bids in an auction, which is the better or best
- 6 | bid; isn't that right?
- 7 A. Typically, yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. And in connection with that process, it's
- 9 | certainly possible that the debtors' judgment may be
- 10 affected by debtor-in-possession financing arrangements it
- 11 has with CrossHarbor; isn't that right?
- 12 A. Again, I do not believe that anything this debtor has
- done is affected by that. And I mean, you know, as you
- 14 | said, anything's possible, but this is going to be done
- 15 with every party here present, every party's input, with
- 16 | the transcription. We've provided in the listing agreement
- 17 | that every party here gets the same weekly reports I get.
- 18 | They will have full access to the broker, they have access
- 19 to the community, and they'll have access to the
- 20 transaction process.
- 21 Will we potentially have a legitimate difference of
- 22 opinion? Of course. And I can quarantee you, if we
- actually have one that we can't work out, we're going to be
- 24 back in front of this Court again to resolve it.
- Q. Now, I imagine there are some issues where you're sort

of the professional kind of representing the deal, almost. 1 2 Is that how you feel in connection with these negotiations? A. This is, this is a tough position. No, I don't 3 4 represent the deal; I represent a boatload of workers who didn't get paid, a boatload of trade, a boatload of 5 members, a secured lender who's owed a huge amount of 6 money. There's, there's equity at the residual; there's 7 "B" equity, which is your clients. There's just a 8 massive -- the employees that are working there, the reorg 9 debtor. I mean this is, this is a balancing act. 10 11 O. Now, while I appreciate you're doing the best that you 12 possibly can - I have the highest regard for what you've 13 done and for your organization - for that matter, at the end of the day, you may need to do what your client tells 14 15 you to do, though, right? A. If my client tells me to do something that I'm not 16 comfortable with or, quite frankly, if I'm at the point 17 where I think I'm not being effective or productive, I 18 19 resign. I mean I have plenty of -- as was just pointed 20 out, I have got more things to do than this, and I would be very happy to go back and do them. So the answer is "no", 21 22 I am not compromising myself one iota whether she says it 23 or Credit Suisse says it or Tom Beckett says it. 24 Q. If we could get one week, if CrossHarbor would extend 25 the back-end deadline by a week and we could have this

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O. We all miss things, though.

hearing a week after the plan were filed and all of the other time frames remain essentially the same, that would mean a much better position for us to be in as constituents wanting to make sure that we're comfortable with the appropriateness of the bidding process and for the Court, wouldn't it? A. You know, I've got cynical doing this one. I'm not sure anyone would be comfortable. I mean I'm not sure I would ever get an agreement. But I am still back to -and I've scratched my head hard and long. I don't see what the details of the plan - I mean we've got the parameters but what the exact details of the plan have to do with the bidding procedures. You know, you may think the disclosure statement and the plan are terrible, but I don't see how that's going to change the bidding procedures. What would you change in these bidding procedures? Are you going change the entity that goes out? Are you going to change the overbid amount? Are you -- I don't see anything that's going to change here based on what we've put in a disclosure statement and plan. We tried to give you the outline of it so that it wouldn't be a total vacuum, but filling out those details I don't think advances it. And as I said before I would always like to have more time.

- 1 A. If you can get them to give you more time and if you
- 2 can fund the estate for another week, I'm willing to do
- 3 whatever. That's not the reality.
- 4 | Q. Okay. But we all miss things, right? We all make
- 5 | mistakes, right?
- 6 A. Plenty.
- 7 Q. And I think today we were looking at a basic provision
- 8 of the DIP order and potentially people are reading it a
- 9 different way. So that's certainly possible, isn't it?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | O. And it's true that CrossHarbor's goal in its
- 12 | negotiations with you presumptively will be to try to get
- 13 this property for as cheap as possible and not to encourage
- 14 | competing bids, right?
- 15 A. They are not doing this out of charity, I agree. I
- 16 mean they're a buyer.
- 17 Q. Okay. I mean that's their presumptive objective. And
- 18 | if the fact that the plan, the plan that they have control
- 19 over and influence over hasn't been filed yet, it's
- 20 | certainly possible that the fact that the plan hasn't been
- 21 | filed yet, that we might end up making a mistake here and
- 22 approving a bidding process that is problematic. It's at
- 23 | least a possibility, isn't it?
- 24 A. I don't -- see, I don't think that's the case with the
- 25 proceeding procedure. As I said, I don't see what we'd

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change in the bidding procedures. And they're pretty
simple, and they're out there. I guarantee you, w are
going to file cleanups on the disclosure statement and
plan. I mean there will be errors in that. I've never
seen a case where you don't have cleanups, but especially
in this. And as we go on, there's going to be
modifications.
    But, once again, I bifurcate the bidding procedures
where we've all had a chance to look lat them and where
they're relatively straightforward from the disclosure
statement and the plan. You and we and all the other
parties are going to spend a month beating up the
disclosure statement and the plan, I know that. What I'd
like to be doing is marketing during that time with bidding
procedures that are applicable almost irrespective of what
that plan and disclosure statement are. And I think that's
what we have here.
   But nobody can market until the plan's filed anyway,
right?
A. That's Friday.
O. Okay.
   That's, what, three days.
          MR. WHITMORE: Okay, thank you. Nothing further.
          THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Warner.
          MR. WARNER: Thank you, Your Honor.
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CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. WARNER:

- 3 Q. I want to go back to the motion and the actual outline
- 4 | of bidding procedures, because as I read this, this is just
- 5 | an outline; these aren't the procedures.
- 6 There's additional property being contributed by
- 7 CrossHarbor, correct?
- 8 A. The disclosure statement and plan will provide for
- 9 additional property.
- 10 Q. And that will be additional collateral for the note,
- 11 and the note can't exceed 70 million?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. Is that additional property being provided -- becomes
- 14 an asset of NewCo?
- 15 A. Yes, it will be, it will be an asset of the reorganized
- 16 debtor.
- 17 | O. Okay. And it's -- and if I were to have to match that
- 18 | bid, I have to provide property of the same value or
- 19 | greater than that additional property, correct?
- 20 A. Deliberately left it flexible, but either -- you know,
- 21 | when you say "property", yes, property, but the property
- 22 can be realty, could be an LC, could be cash. But, yes,
- 23 something so that you have an apples-to-apples note.
- 24 Q. Okay. So let's start with the first apple: The
- 25 property being contributed by CrossHarbor. If I were go to

- 1 | compete, how do I know in making my bid what the debtor
- 2 says is the value of that property?
- 3 A. I would expect us to be able to put forth what I'll
- 4 describe as a cash equivalence so somebody will have
- 5 | certainty that if they put an LC or cash, that that, in
- fact, would give them assurance that it's of equal value.
- 7 If they want the additional flexibility of posting other
- 8 types of collateral, we then have to have a valuation of
- 9 | it.
- 10 Q. Okay. I'm a buyer.
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. I show up on Monday of next week because your plan got
- 13 filed on Friday.
- 14 A. Hm-hmm.
- 15 Q. How do I know the value of the additional property
- 16 | being contributed on Monday when I sit around in my data
- 17 | room and I figure out I'm going to make a bid? I have to
- 18 ask you, the debtor?
- 19 A. Well, I anticipate we would actually publish what I'll
- 20 describe as a safe-harbor number, a number that they know
- 21 that if they put that up in cash or LC equivalent, they can
- 22 be assured I don't want to exclude anybody so they can
- 23 | be assured that they've got an equal value of collateral.
- Q. And when are you going to put that out?
- 25 A. I would hope to get that out by Friday, as well.

- 1 Q. Okay. And what is that number right now, in your mind?
- 2 A. I don't know what that number is, exactly.
- 3 Q. And that number is additional property contributed as
- 4 | collateral for the note, correct?
- 5 A. That is correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. If I, as a buyer, propose a lower note, do I
- 7 still have to contribute property equal to that value or am
- 8 I no longer a qualified bidder?
- 9 A. That's a good clarification. I think it would make
- 10 sense that you would -- that if you put in -- well, your --
- 11 | if your additional cash -- I think your additional cash
- would reduce the amount of the note, and you could apply
- 13 that first against the additional collateral. I think
- 14 | that's a good clarification.
- 15 Q. We heard today that the Court has entered an order
- 16 authorizing the employment of CB Richard Ellis, correct?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Are they here today to testify?
- 19 A. I don't believe so.
- 20 Q. But you've retained them as your agent to market,
- 21 | correct?
- 22 A. Well, I've indicated a desire to retain them subject to
- 23 Court approval.
- 24 Q. The Court's approved it.
- 25 A. Well, yeah, but I haven't signed a contract. We

- 1 | weren't planning on having that hearing today. So I mean I
- 2 just --
- 3 Q. Do you not intend to sign the contract?
- 4 A. I don't believe I've signed it.
- 5 Q. Okay. But you might sign it later today?
- 6 A. If I have an approved order, yes.
- 7 | O. Okay. We'll take the Court's word that the order has
- 8 been entered, correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. You intend to sign the employment agreement now? It's
- 11 not a trick question.
- 12 A. No, no, no, no.
- 13 Q. I just want to make sure you're going forward.
- 14 A. No, but I'm -- in my mind, I had assumed that we were
- 15 going to have bid procedures approved, we were then going
- 16 to get a retention of them. You're now -- so what I'm now
- 17 | saying is, clearly, if we get bid procedures or plan
- 18 | solicitation procedures approved, I would clearly sign
- 19 | their order -- I mean their agreement today. If we do not
- 20 have an approved plan solicitation, I then question whether
- 21 I should sign their agreement. Because if I sign their
- 22 agreement, I'm obligating the estate to at least the
- 23 disappointment fee. I have to write them a check if we
- 24 | never get to a position where I can actually have them
- 25 market. So I probably -- if I don't have plan solicitation

- 1 | procedures approved, I think it would be imprudent for me
- 2 to sign a contract with them obligating them -- for me to
- 3 | pay them money if we never get to this step.
- 4 | Q. Fair enough. But if you sign it, you're doing it
- 5 because you believe they are the best agent for this estate
- 6 to market what you want to sell, correct?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. Okay. But they're not here today to testify that the
- 9 procedures you're proposing are the best. You're
- 10 | testifying; not the agent you're hiring to implement,
- 11 | correct?
- 12 A. That is correct.
- 13 Q. Okay. And so we don't know what they might say is the
- 14 best?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Okay. You agree that more time is better than less
- 17 | time in trying to market something of this nature?
- 18 A. Within reason, yes.
- 19 Q. You also agree that as the time gets compressed, the
- 20 | bidders either disappear or the price at which they pay is
- 21 less?
- 22 A. Potentially.
- 23 | Q. You spoke to four people yourself, our chief
- 24 restructuring officer four entities about an interest,
- 25 correct?

- 1 A. No. The question was: Who above and beyond everybody
- 2 | who had expressed an interest did we actually affirmatively
- 3 go out and outreach to.
- 4 Q. Correct.
- 5 A. No, I spoke to many more -- I mean we spoke to many
- 6 more. All the ones that East West -- every person that
- 7 | Credit Suisse sent to me, every person that had contacted
- 8 | me on their own from any source was above and beyond that.
- 9 His question was: How many people did I affirmatively go
- 10 out and test above and beyond all those.
- 11 Q. Fair, fair, you're right. That was your testimony. In
- 12 the four you talked to that you went out and called, you
- 13 said they didn't have an aptitude -- apt -- I apologize.
- 14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Appetite.
- MR. WARNER: Appetite. It is late. And I'm an
- 16 hour later than y'all.
- 17 Q. (By Mr. Warner) They didn't have an appetite at this
- 18 | time, right?
- 19 A. Under these -- under the circumstances I had then,
- 20 correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. But now that we're here and about to consider
- 22 approving procedures, which is 20 30 days later than
- 23 those phone calls, do we know what their appetite is today?
- 24 A. I would expect -- those are the type of people that I
- 25 | would expect CBRE to be going back to. You know, so I

- 1 | don't know firsthand what their appetite is. We've
- 2 resolved a number of the objections and problems they had
- 3 by doing this.
- 4 Q. And what about the time that they think would be
- 5 reasonable for them to do what they have to do in
- 6 diligence? Do you have that question answered?
- 7 A. I can't tell you with any certitude on any one of them.
- 8 On an asset of this size I've said it before and I think
- 9 every knowledgeable person will tell you the more time
- 10 | they could get, within reason, the more they'd like to
- 11 have. I mean it, it --
- 12 Q. I want to put aside the parameters that you're working
- 13 under vis-à-vis the DIP order, because as we heard today,
- 14 | maybe there's a way around it by terminating exclusivity.
- 15 So let's just put that aside for the moment. Now, you may
- 16 | not agree with that interpretation, but put it aside for
- 17 the moment.
- I haven't heard one bit of testimony on what a buyer
- 19 | would want in order to consider purchasing these assets.
- 20 What you've said, correct, is that the debtor is ready to
- 21 | go out and market; is that correct? The debtor is ready to
- 22 qo out and market.
- 23 A. The debtor is ready to go out and market, that is
- 24 correct.
- 25 | O. The debtor has its data room ready.

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. The debtor has gathered the diligence that it believes
- 3 is necessary for the data room.
- 4 A. Correct. And the debtor is going to afford every
- 5 prospective buyer the absolute maximum period of time to do
- 6 | due diligence possible. We don't have the money to pay the
- 7 lights or the workers on May 1st. The auction is going to
- 8 be five days before then. They have the entire time up
- 9 until the five days before then.
- 10 Q. We've heard the speech. Let's stick with my questions.
- 11 My concern is that the limitation is imposed by some
- 12 other reason. I'm trying to figure out what's the best for
- 13 this estate. And if the estate needs more time to market,
- 14 | that's what we should be focusing on. We should focusing
- 15 on a buyer trying to buy a project of this size in this
- 16 | economy, in this debt-structure financial situation. Okay?
- 17 A. (Inaudible.)
- 18 O. The debtor is ready, and you've told us that, but you
- 19 | haven't told us a potential buyer can get it done. And,
- 20 boy, that sure seems more important than what you're ready
- 21 to do. Let's talk about --
- 22 A. Well, wait, wait. Where's the question?
- 23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor --
- 24 THE COURT: Just a moment, just a moment. We
- don't need commentary.

1 MR. WARNER: I apologize. 2 THE COURT: Let's ask the questions and sit down. 3 MR. WARNER: I agree. 4 (By Mr. Warner) You heard the testimony of the 5 debtors' principal, that's correct, earlier today --6 Yes. Α. 7 Q. -- the debtors' CEO? 8 And she said that CrossHarbor has had - and I think she said it twice - a year and a half of effort towards putting 9 10 together a transaction with the debtor; is that right? 11 I mean I'll defer to her exact words, but CrossHarbor 12 made their first acquisition up there a year and a half -13 two years ago - it's well-documented, and the documents have been turned over - that they negotiated a deal back in 14 15 March of 2008, so --16 But they've had a lot of time for diligence, correct --17 Α. Yeah. 18 -- more than --Ο. 19 Α. Oh, I'm sorry. 20 -- any somebody coming in today might have? Ο. 21 Α. Absolutely. 22 Okay. And you said -- you talked about populating the 23 data room, and you even said you've gone to CrossHarbor as

well as Credit Suisse and asked what else should be in

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there, correct?

- A. And the committee, I believe.
- Q. Okay. And I'm just not sure how it's realistic to ask
- 3 CrossHarbor what else should be in there unless you know
- 4 | that everything they have is in there. Wouldn't that be
- 5 better?

- 6 A. Well, no. I mean isn't -- they have proprietary stuff.
- 7 I don't have a right. Just like -- I mean Credit Suisse
- 8 | has asked me, "Put in CrossHarbor's proprietary stuff."
- 9 And I've told Mr. Yankauer, "I have no more right to
- 10 | put their proprietary stuff in the data room than I have to
- 11 get a confidential file from Credit Suisse and post it or I
- 12 have to put the minutes of the unsecured creditors
- 13 committee that's confidential in the data room. I don't
- 14 have any right to put anything in that data room that's not
- 15 | the debtors' or that's not publicly available."
- 16 And so that's what I've attempted to do, is everything
- 17 | that is properly there -- and I've included putting stuff
- 18 | there that is highly sensitive and highly confidential.
- 19 And I'm trying to do that out of -- again, everything is a
- 20 | balance. I try to do that with appropriate safeguards.
- 21 But the conservative -- the easiest thing to do is not put
- 22 half that stuff in there.
- 23 Q. But are you comfortable that everything that
- 24 | CrossHarbor has from the debtor is in there and available
- 25 to other potential buyers?

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A. Absolutely. I mean and I've sat -- you've got the director of development here, you've got the general manager here. We spent two months with them, and they're the ones that -- I mean it's -- they're the ones that have processed this. We've got everything from the debtors, I believe, that is relevant. And if there's anything else in there, somebody let us know and we'll put it in there. O. Has Richard Ellis, CB Richard Ellis been involved in the negotiations of the CrossHarbor offer, if you will, as opposed to the bid procedures? Α. No. So why do we propose to give them any - (inaudible) in connection with that transaction? A. There's two reasons, is you cannot -- or, actually, I think it really comes down to one. You can't get a topflight investment banker or broker to work on something when a very likely purchaser is excluded from them getting the commission. They will work on a contingency of getting a deal closed, but if I elect or if they give the highest and best offer and they've marketed the property -- let's assume they brought in a buyer. Don't get -- these companies -- CB Richard Ellis, their rule is to only work on exclusives. So whether I -- the standard contract that I rejected

that we spent weeks negotiating was that if I take the

- 1 property off the market, I still owe them a full
- 2 commission. Okay? We negotiated that away, we negotiated
- 3 | it down. So no reputable broker will work on a provision
- 4 | that a likely buyer, where I have the choice or the Court
- 5 has the choice as to who's going to be the buyer, that that
- 6 likely buyer is excluded from their commission schedule.
- 7 Q. Even though the buyer is already there? And that's
- 8 | what I'm concerned about. The buyer is already there.
- 9 A. That was one of my arguments for 80 basis points rather
- 10 than 95. I mean I -- look, I would love to pay them zero
- 11 for everything and get them to work their heart out, but
- 12 that's the reality.
- 13 Q. Okay. Let me ask a few final questions. If you would
- 14 | look at the pleading, which is Docket 322, it's the
- 15 | pleading that -- the motion that we're hearing today on,
- 16 your motion for approval of bidding procedures --
- 17 A. I'm sorry, what are you referring me to?
- 18 Q. It's the actual motion for approval of bidding and
- 19 | solicitation procedures. I think it's the pleading right
- 20 there in front of you.
- 21 A. Thank you, yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. In the first -- in the second line, it reads
- 23 you're moving this Court for an entry of order approving
- 24 | certain bid procedures, correct? And so what we're doing
- 25 today is asking the Court to approve the bid procedures?

A. Yes.

- 2 Q. Okay. And then if you go to page 14, the line before
- 3 the section starting "motion to extend exclusivity period",
- 4 the last sentence reads (quoted as read):
- 5 "Accordingly, the debtors respectfully submit
- 6 that this Court should authorize and approve the bidding
- 7 procedures, including the termination fee."
- 8 So you're asking today to approve the procedures,
- 9 correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now, if you would, then, turn to the bottom of
- 12 page 8. It says the bidding -- the last sentence starting
- on the bottom reads (quoted as read):
- 14 "The bidding procedures, as such, may be approved
- 15 by the Court -- as such, may be approved by the Court will
- 16 be set forth in full in the proposed disclosure statement."
- 17 So I'm reading this as sort of an outline, but not all
- 18 | the procedures. Am I reading that wrong?
- 19 A. Well, no, I don't -- I mean I think you're reading into
- 20 it more than is there. It says (quoted as read):
- 21 The bidding procedures as may be approved by the
- 22 | Court will be set forth in full in the proposed disclosure
- 23 statement and will be provided to CB Richard Ellis and any
- 24 | acquisition prospects immediately following the hearing on
- 25 this motion."

I believe what's intended by that -- and I'll leave it up to the lawyers who drafted it. I mean I certainly reviewed this, and we all commented on this. I think what's intended there is that, again, trying to go to the transparency, that what the Court approves is going to be set forth in full. It's not going to be edited; it will be set forth in full, and it's going to be given to the broker and all prospects, and it will be put in the disclosure statement.

I mean what we're trying to say is -- again, I mean you can -- we can try to read innuendo and insinuation into everything. We're trying to say: Whatever gets approved we're going to disclose to everybody.

- Q. Oh, I appreciate that. What I'm trying to find out is, is what I read in this motion the full extent of the procedures, or will I read more detail when I read the plan and disclosure?
- 18 A. Sitting here, I'm not aware of anything that's not in 19 here.
- 20 Q. Okay.

A. I mean but, again, just like you -- I mean, well, let
me just -- you provided a good comment - I think it was
you; whoever did - a good question. And I think it's going
to be a good clarification to change.

THE COURT: Mr. Beckett, any questions?

1 Mr. Moore? 2 Mr. Patten? MR. BECKETT: Yeah, I have just maybe one. 3 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BECKETT: 5 6 Q. Mr. Greenspan, you were asked by counsel to the "B" 7 interest holders at the end of his questioning of you: 8 Could these bid procedures change depending upon the kind of plan that you filed on Friday? 9 10 I believe your answer was "no". 11 Was your answer: No, any different kind of plan that 12 you would propose on Friday would all have the same kinds 13 of bid procedures, that these are standard bid procedures? A. Correct. I mean that's what I'm saying. I can't 14 15 conceive of a plan that we'd file that would not be 16 suitable and that these wouldn't be the appropriate bid procedures. I think if we --17 18 Would you say, then --Ο. 19 A. Go ahead. 20 Q. -- that they're standard in the market, that the market would expect something just like this? 21 22 Yes. I hesitate to say anything's standard in these 23 because you can, you can point to a dozen different ones. 24 I think everything in these bid procedures, I think 25 everything, I think everything in them is very typical.

- 1 You will find them frequently in bid procedures, and I
- 2 | don't think anything in these -- I mean I've tried my
- darndest to be sure that nothing in these is considered
- 4 unreasonable or out of line or would chill bidding.
- 5 MR. BECKETT: All right, I just wanted to
- 6 clarify. Thanks.
- 7 THE COURT: Mr. Moore.
- 8 MR. MOORE: I'll try to be quick.
- 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MR. MOORE:
- 11 Q. Mr. Greenspan, we heard about the additional
- 12 collateral. You stated that was your requirement?
- 13 A. Yes, so that we could have apples-to-apples bidding.
- 14 Q. Okay. And it's the estate representatives who make the
- 15 determination as to the value of that; is that correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 O. It's not CrossHarbor?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. Now, one thing I'm confused about is I wasn't
- 20 aware of it you testified that there was a request to
- 21 extend the Friday deadline. Do you know who made such a
- 22 request to CrossHarbor?
- Because I'll tell you, frankly, I'm not aware of it.
- 24 A. I think during the discussions -- I mean, yeah, during
- 25 | the discussions, I think I probably had asked, "Let's just

- 1 | push everything off." And the answer was "no".
- 2 Q. Frankly, I would have been delighted, but I figured
- 3 that would generate another round.
- 4 A. It would.
- 5 Q. In any event, again, the benchmarks we have are those
- 6 that were proposed originally by Credit Suisse?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And, if anything, the only thing we're doing is adding
- 9 another 30 days at the end, correct?
- 10 A. Well, I think that's, I think that's -- I consider that
- 11 | a major accomplishment. I think that's significant.
- 12 Q. Okay. Well, that's the only difference that you're
- 13 aware of, okay.
- 14 Now, with respect to an acceptable plan, you and I have
- 15 had a lot of discussions about that. And your position
- 16 | throughout this has been that, "It's not an acceptable plan
- 17 | with us; it's an acceptable plan, "correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And it's your position that as long as you've proposed
- 20 a plan that addressed the issues of CrossHarbor, that you
- 21 | could propose a plan with anyone, correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 | Q. Okay. You said it was your goal to have a confirmable
- 24 | plan. Is it your understanding we have the same goal?
- 25 A. I believe so. But as you well know, you and I don't

- 1 | necessarily always agree on what's a confirmable plan.
- 2 Q. Correct. But, ultimately, the judge will determine
- 3 that. And my next question was going to be: If we don't
- 4 | have a confirmable plan, what is it that CrossHarbor gets
- 5 under these procedures other than anxiety?
- 6 A. I don't think you get anything. I don't think -- the
- 7 only time you get any reimbursement or an overbid is if
- 8 there actually is a successful overbid. If there is not a
- 9 confirmable plan, you get zero.
- 10 Q. And we eat all of our costs in the meantime, correct?
- 11 A. That is historic and prospective, yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. You were asked about Credit Suisse being a
- 13 stalking-horse bidder. Would you have rejected that notion
- 14 | if they offered it to you?
- 15 A. Not at all.
- 16 Q. Okay. In my years of experience, I've never seen it.
- 17 Have you ever seen a secured lender be the stalking-horse
- 18 | bidder in a Chapter 11 case?
- 19 A. No. It's usually the antithesis of what they -- they
- 20 sit there with -- they can bid.
- 21 Q. Okay. When you were testifying concerning marketing,
- 22 | you were testifying concerning marketing to date; is that
- 23 correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- Q. And these procedures contemplate that there will be a

- 1 | continuing period of marketing for what? About two and a
- 2 half months; is that correct?
- 3 A. Yeah, two-plus months.
- 4 Q. Okay. And you testified concerning a disagreement you
- 5 and I had with regard to CB Richard Ellis and the marketing
- 6 procedures in January; is that correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And is it fair to say that my disagreement was of the
- 9 notion with respect to the late January deadlines?
- 10 A. It's late. What are the late January deadlines?
- 11 Q. You talked earlier about the fact that -- and you were
- 12 pointed to a tickler, or whatever, a teaser that had a
- deadline for people to submit bids to support the plan at
- 14 | the end of January, and the like.
- 15 A. Oh.
- 16 Q. Wasn't our discussion with respect to whether it made
- 17 any sense to have CB Richard Ellis go out and try to market
- 18 this asset for a period of three weeks?
- 19 A. Well, we've, of course, had that discussion, but
- 20 also -- no you, you believed it -- yeah, beyond that. I
- 21 | mean you did believe that it was a default under the DIP,
- 22 and I think you probably still believe there's a default
- 23 under the DIP to do that.
- 24 Q. But I'm talking about the substance of our disagreement
- 25 with respect to the marketing process. Do you recall me

- 1 | making the statement that I couldn't sell my house in three
- 2 weeks?
- 3 A. Oh, correct. I mean we all recognize that this is a
- 4 | much better -- when I see "we", I think you believe and
- 5 your client believes, I certainly believe, that we will get
- 6 | a much more robust marketing process doing this than had we
- 7 | tried to get a broker involved in early or middle January
- 8 for a plan that has to be filed this Friday.
- 9 Q. So the context wasn't we were trying to, we were to
- 10 prevent marketing; it was a disagreement as to what would
- 11 be acceptable to everyone here and the Court. Is that
- 12 correct?
- 13 A. Well, that was one element. But you also did believe
- 14 it was a violation of the DIP.
- 15 Q. Okay. Now, with respect to the retention of CB Richard
- 16 | Ellis, we didn't preclude you from getting CB Richard Ellis
- 17 | retained prior to today, did we?
- 18 A. No, not at all.
- 19 Q. Our suggestion was: We go ahead and get them retained,
- 20 they prepare their marketing materials, and we be ready to
- 21 go on Friday or Monday. As soon as the plan was filed, we
- 22 go forward.
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24 Q. And that would maximize the marketing period?
- 25 A. That is correct.

- Q. Now, the four brokers that you solicited to or you spoke to with respect to selling this, they understood the
- 4 A. Well, no. I mean when you say "understood the

marketing period; is that correct?

- 5 | marketing period" -- I mean I initially went to them with
- 6 the proposal, and I did get proposals from them to sign
- 7 | them up in late December or January and try to go to market
- 8 then.

- 9 And as I said, that was, that was prior to -- I started
- 10 that just virtually immediately after the DIP hearing and
- 11 negotiated that through December, that that was when -- was
- 12 still considering doing that. And so that was my original
- 13 negotiations with them. Once it became clear that that was
- 14 | not going to be a way to get the best value in here and was
- 15 | not going to be a way to run this to a maximum benefit, I
- 16 | then advised them (inaudible) what I -- in my mind, the
- 17 | finalists that we would be going to a plan with --
- 18 attempting to go to a plan with plan solicitation
- 19 procedures.
- 20 Q. My point was only going to be that the brokers
- 21 | understood there was a limited marketing period; is that
- 22 correct?
- 23 A. Yes, they did.
- 24 Q. And they were all prepared to undertake this, given
- 25 | that marketing period; is that correct?

- 1 A. All four were willing to undertake this. I told them
- 2 | it was going to be a two- to three-week marketing period.
- 3 Q. Okay. Well, now it's two and a half months.
- 4 | A. That's correct. I mean they, all four, were willing to
- 5 do it under what was substantially more extreme conditions.
- 6 All four were willing to, I think, bust their tail to get
- 7 it done.
- 8 Q. And none of them were going to get compensated other
- 9 than, perhaps, a disappointment fee unless they succeeded;
- 10 | is that correct?
- 11 A. That's correct if anybody thinks this disappointment --
- 12 | this disappointment fee is not going to motivate them to do
- 13 anything. They were only doing it if they thought they
- 14 | could actually get a deal done.
- 15 Q. Did anyone refuse to propose on it because of the
- 16 marketing period?
- 17 A. No, all four, all four agreed to propose. I got some
- 18 resistance from one and convinced them that we would do
- 19 everything we could to support them. And the fact that we
- 20 | had a good head start would -- in the data room and the
- 21 | tickler would -- persuaded them to accept a three-month --
- 22 a three-week process, if necessary.
- 23 | Q. And you were asked with respect to the sharing of a
- 24 | plan with other parties -- has the debtor not shared the
- 25 plan with the creditors committee?

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We have talked to the creditors committee about a
prospective plan, but there's nothing tangible there to
share with them. But we have had discussions with them.
           MR. MOORE: Okay. No further questions, Your
Honor.
           THE COURT:
                       Thank you. Mr. Alter, any questions?
                      No, Judge.
           MR. ALTER:
           THE COURT:
                      Mr. Patten, any questions?
           Mr. Ream?
           MR. McKAY:
                       Your Honor.
           THE COURT: Oh, Mr. McKay.
                     CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. McKAY:
Q. Mr. Greenspan, I think I know the answers to my
questions - I hope I do - but in putting together these
marketing procedures, did you consider the potential effect
of an 1111(b) election being made by a class of secured
creditors?
A. The answer is "yes", I've dealt long and hard with that
issue. As I've told you, until -- I hadn't -- in
connection with the plan development, and so forth, I
hadn't, frankly, closed the loop with respect to these
procedures or to -- how -- that that would be a condition,
frankly, until you filed your, your papers.
O. Okay. So you acknowledge that it is a possibility?
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A. Correct. There's -- you know, let me make clear, there 1 2 is nothing intended in these procedures to in any way preempt, forestall, take away any rights under the plan or 3 the code. 4 Q. And I guess that's my next question: You haven't had 5 6 discussions - I know you can't disclose everything you've 7 discussed with the attorneys, I quess - but that this would 8 be a sale of Credit Suisse's collateral or any other secured creditor's collateral that would cut off their 9 10 1111(b) election rights? 11 A. Again, it's specifically designed -- this is not a 12 363-style sale. And I think every right they have under 13 the code is fully preserved. Q. So you're concerned about the credit bid potential in a 14 15 363 sale. I assume that there was some weighing of 16 whatever chill might be put on bidding by an 1111(b) 17 election possibility as opposed to credit bid rights and 18 maybe concluded that it -- that you thought the eventuality 19 of an 1111(b) election was remote, perhaps, and --20 A. Well, yeah, I mean I do think it's remote. And, again, 21 we can't let the perfect be the enemy of the good in 22 progress. But I don't have any right to take away their 23 1111(b) election. I wouldn't ask them to give that up. I

talked to -- I mean, frankly, I've talked to Credit Suisse

and I've discussed with them the issue of credit bid

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chilling out in the market.

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And I've been upfront with them. I said, "I don't expect you to give up your -- but is there anything you can do, is there anything the lenders, secured creditors, would be comfortable with that would allow me to allay the concerns of the marketplace?"

And in that context, there is nothing that they offered and there's nothing that I could really think of that they would be willing to do that would do it. I think the prospect of an 1111(b) election is there. It's always going to be there. I think it's unlikely, but that's -- it's what Congress designed. That's their ultimate protection under the code and under the plan.

Paragraph N in the proposal with regard to if the Court concluded that Credit Suisse had the right to credit bid, I mean that's a term we generally associated with a 363 sale,

Q. Okay. But you can understand somebody reading

- 18 correct?
- 19 A. Well, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. And I guess I say that to point out why I wanted to clarify that with regard to the proceedings today.
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. Now --
- 24 A. We're -- I'm sorry.
- 25 Q. -- with regard to the first part of the U.S. Trustee's

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objection, you don't view the approval of these procedures as going down a road toward a de facto consolidation of these cases that somehow can't be undone? I mean you've considered that these are separate estates and that that's something that will have to be dealt with in due course? A. That's absolutely correct. The whole concept of this is to, to create a valuable estate. The allocation -whether it's one estate or three estates. And the allocation between the secured and the unsecured is going to be left to a later day. And I mean, quite frankly, I think we're going to do a proposal. We're going to propose how to deal with that in the disclosure statement and plan. But there's nothing in these bidding procedures that is intended in any way, shape, or form to affect that or reflect on that. Q. Thank you, Mr. Greenspan. MR. McKAY: I have no further questions. THE COURT: Mr. Ream? MR. REAM: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm happy to say I only have one issue. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. REAM: O. It's an issue of fact I want to make sure that we're on the same page about, Mr. Greenspan.

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You testified in response to one of the questions, I believe, of Credit Suisse that the, the CrossHarbor definitive agreement will be filed at the same time as the plan. Are you certain that that's an appropriate recollection of what the plan currently states? I guess I can't be sure of that, can I? Is it possible that the definitive agreement with CrossHarbor will be filed just 5 to 10 days before the disclosure statement hearing? Does that refresh your recollection? A. Actually, that does. I mean that's what's presently being contemplated. MR. REAM: I have no further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. You know, Mr. Greenspan, this is just for clarification because there was a little confusion earlier - and I know you can explain it very quickly just so there's no lingering confusion - but: the subset of property of what the debtor owns, does the debtor own the lodge? THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. And the ski lift? THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. And then there's some acreage, as well, that goes along with the lodge, etc.? Why don't

1 you tell me what the subset is that Debtor owns. 2 THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, essentially, the debtor, the debtor owns everything that hasn't been sold or 3 4 conveyed to someone else. I mean the debtor owned everything, and the debtor has sold 300-some-odd lots to 5 6 individuals or builders and has sold, I believe, the 160 7 acres that are called the "the compound" or "the 8 settlement". And so other than the lots that have been sold -- and that was just a big lot. 9 I mean it's a 160-acre lot. Other than those lots, the debtor owns 10 11 everything: Personalty, realty, and intangibles. 12 THE COURT: Okay, okay. And we've got the golf 13 course lots that, that may be contributed by CrossHarbor? 14 THE WITNESS: Correct. Among the 300-some-odd 15 lots that have been sold were those golf course lots. 16 THE COURT: Yes. And also, then, we have the 17 property, the compound that Ms. Blixseth has, that she's --18 THE WITNESS: That's correct. And then also, just so -- Your Honor, just so you understand, from what 19 20 I -- when those lots were sold to CrossHarbor, that transaction had to be presented to Credit Suisse because 21 22 that land was encumbered by their loan. 23 THE COURT: And they had released. 24 THE WITNESS: And they agreed -- they looked at 25 the transaction, they agreed to the release, and Credit

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1
     Suisse, I believe, actually got a significant paydown on
 2
     the loan.
 3
                THE COURT: Okay.
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                THE WITNESS: So I mean that was -- that's a
     long-time-ago transaction that occurred -- I think it
 5
 6
     occurred in '07 after the loan was -- in '06 or '07 after
 7
     the loan was recorded with their release of the
 8
     collateral --
 9
                THE COURT: Okay.
10
                THE WITNESS: -- and long before this.
11
                THE COURT: Okay. And the lodge is unsecured?
                THE WITNESS: Well, the lodge is actually -- the
12
13
     lodge is not secured by the -- there's --
                THE COURT: By Credit Suisse.
14
15
                THE WITNESS: Correct. There's about a
16
     $4 million loan on the lodge to a different -- to America
     Bank, a different secured creditor.
17
                THE COURT: Owed to American Bank?
18
19
                THE WITNESS: Yeah.
20
                THE COURT: Okay, thank you.
21
                THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
22
                THE COURT: Mr. Patten.
23
                MR. PATTEN: Your Honor, I think there's been
24
     prior testimony in this case that Ms. Blixseth's 160 acres
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     was never owned by the Yellowstone Club and has never been
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part of the Yellowstone Club. It's within it, but it's
not -- it wasn't sold by the Yellowstone Club or any of the
entities to Ms. Blixseth.
           THE COURT: This is the property that's
internally enclosed by the club property to which also the
easement goes to?
           THE WITNESS: Correct. I mean multiple easements
across this property, but, yes, an access easement.
           THE COURT: Okay, thank you.
           MR. SAUNDERS: (Inaudible, out of range of
microphone) -- Your Honor.
           THE COURT: Mr. Saunders.
           MR. SAUNDERS: Two more questions, and they were
caused by the refreshed recollection of Mr. Greenspan.
           THE COURT: I'll give you a chance for a few
questions.
           MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
                    RECROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. SAUNDERS:
Q. If you could turn to Subparagraph D of the bidding
procedures as to which your -- well, excuse me (quoted as
read):
           "Bidders are going to be required to submit an
agreement in the form of the agreement to be entered into
with the purchaser marked to show changes thereto."
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- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Do you see that?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. And they're not going to know what they need to
- 5 do, then, for quite some time yet; is that right?
- 6 A. That, that -- well, for some time, that is correct. I
- 7 | mean that's the tension of trying to get this to market as
- 8 quickly as possible, as definitive as possible within the
- 9 human capabilities of finite time and energy and
- 10 distractions.
- 11 MR. SAUNDERS: No further questions.
- THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Mr. Greenspan, you
- 13 may step down.
- 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Mr. Ream, did you have any further
- 16 | witnesses on your motion?
- MR. REAM: No, Your Honor.
- 18 THE COURT: Okay. That pretty much concludes all
- 19 the testimony?
- MR. SAUNDERS: No, Your Honor. We have two
- 21 | witnesses in opposition to Debtors' motion or in support of
- 22 our motion to compel a market process.
- 23 THE COURT: Well, it seems like the marketing
- 24 process is about ready to start. What's accomplished by
- 25 | the motion?

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MR. SAUNDERS: Well, I think the -- I agree.
1
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     testimony goes to both motions, but the testimony goes
     to the -- (inaudible, out of range of microphone.)
 3
 4
                THE COURT: Okay. Call your witness.
                MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Your Honor, we'd call Scott
 5
 6
     Miller.
 7
                THE COURT: Mr. Miller, please come to the
 8
     clerk's bench to be sworn.
 9
                     SCOTT MILLER, WITNESS, SWORN
10
                THE COURT: You know what? Mr. Saunders, I'm
11
     going to ask you: How long do you think your witnesses
12
     will take?
13
                MR. SAUNDERS: Mr. Miller, his direct examination
14
     might take 20 minutes.
15
                THE COURT: And your other witness?
                MR. SAUNDERS: I wanted to call Ms. Blixseth for
16
     five.
17
18
                THE COURT: And are all of you going to
19
     cross-examine?
20
                UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Probably.
21
                THE COURT: Probably? Well, let me just lay it
22
     out to you real bluntly: I'm real tempted, if it's going
23
     to take up that kind of time, to continue this until --
24
     when do I finish with preliminaries tomorrow?
25
                THE CLERK: Twelve-thirty.
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THE COURT: Twelve-thirty until one o'clock.
You've probably all missed your plains out of Butte anyway.
That's my thought. Because if we're going to -- given
what's happened today so far, I would suspect we're going
to be here until close to eight with cross-examination and
redirect. And it's just my, my feeling. Correct me if I'm
wrong.
          UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, I doubt that
cross will take much time, so -- I would just as soon
finish now.
          UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And, Your Honor, you may
not be as familiar with this sort of cutback flight
schedule, but if we start at 12 tomorrow, even if it just
goes for an hour or two, people will not be able to fly out
tomorrow, either.
          THE COURT:
                      Oh. Well, we enjoy having you here.
Have you ever thought about residence?
          UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: More importantly, Your
Honor, actually, we are scheduled to be working on the plan
all day tomorrow.
          THE COURT: I fully understand, but we have to
get through the testimony, as well. Without objection, I
will go later.
          MR. SAUNDERS: I appreciate that, Your Honor.
          UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, Your Honor.
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- 1 MR. SAUNDERS: May I approach?
- THE COURT: You may.
- 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 4 BY MR. SAUNDERS:
- 5 Q. Mr. Miller, could you state your full name for the
- 6 record, please?
- 7 A. Scott Miller.
- 8 Q. Okay. Do you have a job, sir?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. What's your job?
- 11 A. I'm a managing director at Jones Lang LaSalle.
- 12 Q. And what are your, what are your responsibilities in
- 13 the position of managing director at Jones Lang LaSalle?
- 14 A. I lead a team of 15 people out of Chicago that sell
- 15 development rights throughout the nation.
- 16 Q. Okay. What do you mean by "development rights"?
- 17 A. Land in search of an alternative use, land that's been
- 18 entitled for vertical development.
- 19 Q. Okay. Could you summarize for the Court briefly your
- 20 | educational and professional experience relating to real
- 21 estate?
- 22 A. Sure. I have a graduate degree, a master's in
- 23 | real-estate appraisal and investment theory. I've spent
- 24 over 20 years in real estate, the first 6 years with a
- 25 | national syndicator and then with a real-estate investment

- 1 | bank learning their property management, an asset
- 2 | management group, and then 7 years with a real-estate
- 3 investment bank capitalizing development deals across the
- 4 | country, and the last 4 with Jones Lang LaSalle monetizing
- 5 development rights.
- 6 Q. Okay. And has Skadden-Arps engaged you to testify here
- 7 today?
- 8 A. They have.
- 9 Q. Are we paying you?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. How much have we agreed to pay you?
- 12 A. Thirty-eight hundred dollars a day plus expenses.
- 13 Q. Okay. Could you take a look at your deck here starting
- 14 at page 5 --
- 15 A. Sure.
- 16 Q. -- and just briefly summarize what it appear -- what it
- 17 | is that appears on page 5 through 17 of your deck?
- 18 A. Sure. I mean, basically, within this deck are case
- 19 studies of prior transactions that we have taken to the
- 20 market, and many of them successfully completed. The first
- 21 three, you know, are probably most applicable to, you know,
- 22 the subject matter today. The first one was the Four
- 23 | Seasons Hualalai. It was, you know, a 243-room Four
- 24 | Seasons hotel that was on leased land. It had a golf
- 25 course and a very substantive club component to it. The

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deal traded at, you know, roughly \$540 million. The next one is the Maui Prince resort in Makena, That was an 1800-acre development. It had a Hawaii. 310-key hotel on it. The preponderance of value in that deal was in the development rights in the 1300 acres surrounding the core resort. That traded, again, for roughly 575 million. THE COURT: These are all public resorts? THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: Not private? THE WITNESS: Correct. THE COURT: Okay. THE WITNESS: And then the last one that's probably very applicable is a project down in Rocky Point or Puerto Penasco, Mexico. It's a three-hour direct drive south of Phoenix. We sold that on behalf of Alliant Energy. It was a development that had all of the horizontal infrastructure in place but none of the vertical. There was no vertical development actually completed other than nine holes of a Jack Nicklaus course, but it was one in which it was a partially-completed development. MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, at this time, I ask that Mr. Miller be qualified as an expert in the marketing and sale of high-end resort properties.

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                THE COURT: Any objection?
 2
                UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So stipulated.
     Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Mr. Miller, could you begin --
 3
 4
                THE COURT: Just a moment. I quess I'm
     wondering: Are we dealing with a high-end resort here?
 5
     This is a private club. I mean he may be an expert on
 6
 7
     resorts, which I don't have a problem with qualifying him,
 8
     but does he, in fact, have the credentials on a private
     resort -- private club, I mean.
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10
                MR. SAUNDERS: I can ask him.
11
                THE COURT: I mean --
         (By Mr. Saunders) Mr. Miller, do you see --
12
     Q.
         Well --
13
     Α.
     Q. Or what differences do you see --
14
15
     A. -- essentially all of these have a private component.
     The hotels are public, but the residents and the club
16
17
     memberships are private. So both on the Four Seasons, the
18
     Maui Prince --
19
                THE COURT: But this is an exclusive private
20
     club.
21
                THE WITNESS: Hm-hmm.
22
                THE COURT: I mean I don't know what the purpose
23
     of your testimony will be. Maybe it's alternatives to
24
     whatever. But I guess I'm going to reserve until I hear a
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     little bit more in your questioning.
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MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. (By Mr. Saunders) Mr. Miller, starting at page 19 of your deck, could you describe what, in your opinion, is the right way to market a property like the Yellowstone Club in order to maximize the sale proceeds? A. Well, I think it's really to get in and understand the asset; create the picture; paint the picture as to how to best maximize sale proceeds through this and through a, you know, a very well-orchestrated, timely marketing; paint that picture of what that property is, how it sits within marketplace; and maximize the value of the brand. You know, I think there's some key components in doing that. You have to create aggressive yet defensible assumptions when you're marketing this. You're really leveraging one's own market knowledge of the individual profit centers within the overall development to obtain the highest purchase price. You want to expose this as broadly as possible, internationally if possible. And then you're really trying to demonstrate through your marketing materials and your level of knowledge of this on a successful execution that will drive the most value back into the land, that which you're selling. You know, I think when we really get down to it, you're trying to remove as much a perceived risk as possible.

You're wanting to get people comfortable that the

environmental matters that are associated with this are -can be aggressively managed or minimized, the entitlements
and permitting are such that one can get in and get an
execution done aggressively.

Understanding what those infrastructure costs are in order to take the project from its current position through final execution is imperative; and then understand and convey, you know, what is this property's competitive - (inaudible) - within its competitive set. I mean I think, really, the long and short of it is: Really, you're wanting to create marketing materials such that you're really putting this in its best light.

It's a process that -- you are going through a very structured process so that everybody's comfortable with those individual steps. You're having that premarketing underwriting that I've talked about. You've got an outreach, an aggressive outreach around the world to potential investors in this type of property.

To give you an instance on the Maui Prince transaction, we contacted well over 300 possible investors and actually had signed confidentiality agreements of over 100 participants that were then offered into or allowed access into the war room.

What you're really trying to do is create a fervor around the property that's encouraging a lot of people to

- 1 | submit bids, and then you're narrowing the field and
- 2 ultimately picking that winner that best meets all of your
- 3 criteria.
- 4 Q. Mr. Miller, have you had an opportunity to review the
- 5 | contents of the debtors' data room in this case?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And what conclusion, if any, did you reach about the
- 8 contents of the data room?
- 9 A. Well, there's an awful lot of data in there, but it is
- 10 difficult to get through and really -- it's not
- 11 | well-organize. They could be possibly better organized,
- 12 | and there's really not the road map in order to exercise or
- 13 | maximize sale proceeds. I mean, typically, we put in pro
- 14 | formas, and so forth, that are aggressive yet believable
- 15 that we can really drive purchase price. I couldn't find
- 16 that road map.
- 17 Q. What do you mean in terms of presentation issues in the
- 18 data room?
- 19 A. There is a lot of data. Individual files are numbered
- 20 | but they're not well-labeled. I mean it's difficult to
- 21 | quickly go through that and get to the core pieces of the
- 22 data that you really want in order to underwrite your
- 23 transaction.
- 24 Q. And why would that matter to potential buyers?
- 25 A. Well, we've got -- you know, it's my understanding we

- 1 have a compressed timeline. And time is money for all
- 2 | investors, and they're wanting to get through this due
- 3 diligence as rapidly as possible.
- 4 Q. Okay. In your opinion, was a time span of seven or
- 5 eight or nine days between the opening of the data room in
- 6 mid January and the deadline for bids of January 22nd, was
- 7 | that an adequate amount of time to solicit proposals?
- 8 A. No, no. I mean I think ideally, you would want, you
- 9 know, 45 to 60 days minimum.
- 10 Q. Okay. Have you had an opportunity to review the
- 11 | marketing summary that was in the data room?
- 12 A. Yes, I have.
- 13 Q. Okay. And what conclusion, if any, did you reach about
- 14 that marketing summary?
- 15 A. It's a lot of statement of fact, is my understanding,
- 16 | but there's no real sale spin to it, there's no real
- 17 | promotion. It's just a lot of statement of pure fact.
- 18 Q. Okay. And how does that compare to what you would
- 19 expect to see by way of a teaser or a marketing summary in
- 20 your experience?
- 21 A. Well, you would want a much more sales-perspective spin
- 22 to it and a lot more, you know, photographs, and so forth,
- 23 that individual purchasers may then use as collateral
- 24 | materials to secure additional investors or lenders or
- 25 partners in the deal.

- 1 Q. Okay. You've been in the court today, right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. What reaction, if any, did you have to Mr. Greenspan's
- 4 | testimony about the debtors' efforts to date to identify
- 5 interested parties?
- 6 A. You know, the debtors' efforts to secure interested
- 7 parties?
- 8 Q. Sure. The number of -- for instance, the number of
- 9 people that Mr. Greenspan called.
- 10 A. Yeah. I mean four is -- I believe that was the number,
- 11 four, that he actually reached out for as opposed to
- 12 | actually called him. You know, that's a very slim number
- of people. I mean, normally, you would see, you know, a
- 14 | team of people, you know, contacting 200, 300, 400 people.
- 15 Q. Okay. And is there any difference in your mind between
- 16 | affirmative outreach and, you know, waiting for potentially
- 17 interested buyers to call you?
- 18 A. Well, you know, the thing that's concerning is, is
- 19 that, yeah, there's public exposure of this, but, you know,
- 20 when is the appropriate time for an investor to approach
- 21 and inquire about getting into this deal. I mean,
- 22 typically, you have a more formal acknowledgment, "Now's
- 23 | the time to come, " and so forth. And I haven't seen that
- 24 today in this.
- 25 So, normally, you know, to get people to spend the time

- 1 to underwrite a transaction of this complexity, you've got
- 2 to call them, you've got to push them, and you've got to
- 3 | ride them through the process.
- 4 Q. In your experience, are there potential investors,
- 5 purchasers of a property of this type who simply wouldn't
- 6 be responsive to media, to general public media?
- 7 A. Absolutely.
- 8 Q. Okay. What kinds of investors?
- 9 A. I mean they're private individuals who want to be
- 10 | touched personally and to understand and have described to
- 11 them, you know, what is the competitive alignment, how can
- 12 | they access this unique opportunity.
- 13 Q. Is there an international market for a property like
- 14 | this, in your view?
- 15 A. Absolutely. I mean what's been created is world-class,
- 16 and there are wealthy individuals and groups around the
- 17 | world that would be very interested in accessing this --
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. -- not necessarily just U.S.
- 20 Q. What reaction, if any, do you have to Mr. Greenspan's
- 21 | testimony about the potential deterrent effect of the due
- 22 diligence head start that CrossHarbor has?
- 23 A. I mean I think that that has a chilling effect on the
- 24 response that one would get because you've got a party
- 25 that's in, you know, a significant advantage to everybody

1 else. And so I think, you know, it really -- you know, is

2 | it ideal to have anybody this early in the exposure of the

3 asset, the investment opportunity, to have a stalking horse

- 4 in place so early?
- 5 Q. And do you have an opinion on that?
- 6 A. Yeah. I think it, I think it would deter the response
- 7 because there is going to be a perception that somebody's
- 8 got a favored position already at the table.
- 9 Q. And how, if at all, in a marketing program would you go
- 10 | about trying to alleviate concerns that potential bidders
- 11 had about some other party having an advantage or a leg up?
- 12 A. Well, I think that you could expose this. You could,
- 13 | you know, put your call dates out for people to, you know,
- 14 | submit their letters of intent, their offer, and you can go
- 15 through one or two rounds of narrowing the field before you
- 16 | actually select your stalking-horse candidate so that
- 17 | everybody feels like they have an equal footing coming to
- 18 the table.
- 19 Now, you know, there still may be this issue that
- 20 CrossHarbor has had a lot of lead time, but as long as
- 21 somebody feels comfortable that they're going to get a fair
- 22 | shot at it and they're going to have enough time to fully
- 23 get through the due diligence war room, then I think it's
- 24 something that we can overcome, anybody can overcome.
- 25 | O. Is that an area where affirmative outreach is

- 1 important?
- 2 A. Absolutely. I mean it's tracking those calls, it is
- 3 following up and understanding, you know, what's causing
- 4 people any pause or concern.
- 5 Q. In your experience, do the potential purchasers of a
- 6 | high-end property like the Yellowstone Club all have the
- 7 same business plan in mind for the property?
- 8 A. Absolutely not.
- 9 Q. Can you give the Court some examples of different kinds
- 10 of business plans or tweaks on the business plan that
- 11 | potential purchasers of the Yellowstone Club might have in
- 12 mind?
- 13 A. Well, I think the first one that comes to mind is, is,
- 14 | you know, limiting this debt component to \$70 million. I
- 15 | mean somebody may decide that, you know, it should be, you
- 16 know, a much higher number. But maybe 70 is fixed and
- 17 | there's a participation with the lender on the future sales
- of pads, of dwelling units that the lender can participate
- 19 | in. All of that is, you know, prohibited, is my
- 20 understanding.
- 21 Q. Okay. In your experience, do potential purchasers of a
- 22 | property like this all have the same financing structure in
- 23 mind?
- 24 A. Absolutely not. I mean it's -- there is many, many
- combinations and permutations available, and favored

- 1 structures that people have.
- 2 Q. Okay.
- 3 A. They don't all fit within this box.
- 4 Q. Okay. And do you have an opinion about whether or not
- 5 | it is likely to maximize value for the debtors to require
- 6 | all potential bidders to fit within that box at this point?
- 7 A. No, I would not.
- 8 Q. Okay. Based on your experience, would it tend to help
- 9 or hinder a competitive bidding process in this case to
- 10 | prohibit bidders from proposing a financing structure that
- 11 | involved more than \$70 million in debt?
- 12 A. I think it would substantially hinder the process.
- 13 Q. Okay. And based on your experience, would it tend to
- 14 help or hinder a competitive bidding process in this case
- 15 to prohibit bidders from making proposals that committed
- 16 less than \$75 million in working capital for the
- 17 reorganized debtors?
- 18 A. I think it would substantially hinder the process.
- 19 Q. Okay. And why is that?
- 20 A. Well, what if you get somebody that is an outlier who
- 21 | is wanting to bid substantially more than all of this?
- 22 And, essentially, they're sitting there, "Well, you know,
- 23 maybe the first go-around, or so, I don't have to go, I
- 24 don't have to stretch this far."
- I mean by kind of putting in these initial parameters,

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you may be limiting your upside in this transaction.
          MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Your Honor, I've completed
the substantive testimony, and I just want to know if Your
Honor would like more voir dire in order to accept those
opinions or --
          THE COURT: And I'm still reserved on it.
          MR. SAUNDERS:
                         Okay.
Q. (By Mr. Saunders) Then, Mr. Miller, do you see any
difference, in your experience, in the way that you would
go about marketing the Yellowstone Club as a private club
from the entities that were outlined in Slides 5 through 17
of your deck?
A. No, because the first two products that I talked about
have private components to it. The club is private
at Hualalai, and that is very similar -- it's an exact
parallelism to this.
          THE COURT: But they also have public, as well.
                        They have a public -- but there's
          THE WITNESS:
also a benefit for the residents, the private residents to
access --
                      Would you use different criteria when
          THE COURT:
you've got a public component and a private component?
          THE WITNESS: Criteria around?
          THE COURT: How you would view the property, how
you would market the property. Here you've got a dual
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component. You've got public and private in the examples
you have here. In this instance, you have only a private,
exclusive private component. So your market is different.
           THE WITNESS: The players are -- I don't believe
that the investors are all that different. And they're
going to be down to, you know, what is the return on
equity.
           THE COURT: Okay. But you're not going to be
seeing Four Seasons or Hilton or some of those that may be
interested in a public and a private component?
           THE WITNESS: Well, those are flags and
management companies, and sometimes they participate in
those hotels; not always. And so most of the time, these
are private individuals.
           THE COURT: But that could broaden your base.
           THE WITNESS: It could, it could. I mean --
           THE COURT: I'm still going to reserve. I'm
going to allow cross-examination to occur.
           MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
           THE COURT: Mr. Patten.
                     CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. PATTEN:
Q. Mr. Miller, my name is Andy Patten, and I represent the
debtors.
A. Hm-hmm.
```

- 1 Q. Have you had any sales close in the last year?
- 2 A. Yes. I mean we have, we have.
- 3 Q. How many?
- 4 A. You know, it's probably north of six in the United
- 5 States.
- 6 Q. And would these be hotels?
- 7 A. Yes. One's the Whitetail Lodge, you know, and Salish
- 8 Lodge.
- 9 Q. Have any of the sales in the last year been involved in
- 10 a bankruptcy?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. And how many sales have you closed that were bankruptcy
- 13 property?
- 14 A. We're only in the process on one right now.
- 15 Q. So to date, you've never sold property that was --
- 16 A. I have not personally.
- 17 Q. -- in a bankruptcy?
- 18 A. I have not personally, no.
- 19 Q. And the properties that you've sold have been at least
- 20 partially public, and some of them have been partially
- 21 private?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. None have been entirely private?
- 24 A. It's -- you know, it's unclear on Laguna Del Mar, the
- 25 property in Mexico, as to whether that's going to be public

- 1 or private.
- 2 Q. Okay. Were there existing members in the club in
- 3 Mexico?
- 4 A. Yes, there were; not many.
- 5 Q. Did the membership in the club at Mexico provide enough
- 6 dues to pay the operating costs for the club?
- 7 A. Not even close.
- 8 Q. Have any of the properties that you've sold been ski
- 9 areas?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 O. "Yes"?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | O. What ski areas?
- 14 A. I mean right now, we're in the market with the
- 15 St. Regis in Aspen.
- 16 Q. That's a hotel, correct?
- 17 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 18 Q. At a ski area, correct?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- Q. Have you sold any ski areas themselves?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 | O. Did you sign a nondisclosure agreement to enter into
- 23 | the data room in this case?
- 24 A. I don't recall.
- Q. Other than the information in the data room not having

- 1 | a spin for sales, was the information in the data room
- 2 | adequate for someone to do their due diligence?
- 3 A. Probably not.
- 4 Q. How much time did you spend in the data room?
- 5 A. Probably an hour and a half to two hours.
- 6 0. When was that?
- 7 A. I would say a week ago.
- 8 Q. What information do you think should be in the data
- 9 room that was not in the data room?
- 10 A. I think it would be great to have readily accessible
- 11 | the ability for somebody to come in and understand exactly:
- 12 How far completed, you know, is the infrastructure within
- 13 | the development? You know, how many more dollars need to
- 14 | be spent? How much is -- what is one buying when they're
- 15 | stepping into this? What percentage of completion is the
- 16 | sewer system, is the water, the utilities, and so forth?
- 17 I didn't quite find that.
- 18 Q. Have you been to the Yellowstone Club?
- 19 A. I have not.
- 20 Q. And other than the hour or two that you spent in the
- 21 data room last week, have you had any prior information
- 22 about the Yellowstone Club?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. What information?
- 25 A. I had talked to Mr. Greenspan about possibly being

- 1 involved in the sale of the asset.
- 2 Q. You were one of the brokers that Mr. Greenspan
- 3 interviewed?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And what was your commission rate that you were asking
- 6 in your negotiations with Mr. Greenspan?
- 7 A. Ninety basis points, and eighty basis points if
- 8 CrossHarbor was the winning bidder.
- 9 Q. Is your firm a better position to market this property
- 10 | than CB Richard Ellis?
- 11 A. No. I think CB Richard Ellis would do a great job.
- 12 Q. Okay. Did I understand your testimony that there would
- 13 be a -- 45 to 60 days would be the minimum time to market
- 14 this property?
- 15 A. I think to immerse it in the marketplace appropriately,
- 16 yes, I think it needs to be that minimum.
- 17 Q. Have you had a chance to see the motion that's in front
- 18 of the Court right now, motion for bidding and solicitation
- 19 procedures?
- 20 A. I have not focused on it carefully.
- 21 Q. Do you have any knowledge as to how much time there
- 22 | would be available for marketing should this Court approve
- 23 the motion?
- 24 A. I haven't seen it, no.
- 25 MR. PATTEN: Just a minute, Your Honor.

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1
                No further questions. Thank you.
 2
                THE COURT: Anyone else?
 3
                Mr. Warner?
 4
                Mr. Moore?
                Mr. Beckett?
 5
                UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Nothing, Your Honor.
 6
 7
                THE COURT: Mr. Moore, do you have a question?
                MR. MOORE: (Inaudible, out of range of
 8
     microphone.)
 9
10
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
11
     BY MR. MOORE:
12
     Q. Were you aware when you entered the data room that it
13
     required a signature to an NDA?
14
     A. No.
15
         Who provided you the information that enabled you to
     access the data room?
16
     A. I was working with counsel.
17
     O. Pardon me?
18
19
                MR. CHEHI: Your Honor, if I could just clarify
20
     for the record, as was stated, he was employed by
21
     Skadden-Arps. And through Credit Suisse and Skadden-Arps,
22
     we have access to the data room, and they were working with
23
     us. And so he's covered by our confidentiality.
24
                UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, our
25
     confidentiality agreement is - (inaudible, out of range of
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microphone) - by our - (inaudible) - which is in the
 1
 2
     record, which provides access to anybody in any enforcement
     proceeding or -- (inaudible.)
 3
 4
                THE COURT:
                            Okay.
                            No further questions, Your Honor.
 5
                MR. MOORE:
                THE COURT: Mr. Warner, did you have anything?
 6
 7
     No, okay.
 8
                Mr. Saunders.
 9
                         REDIRECT EXAMINATION
     BY MR. SAUNDERS:
10
11
     Q. Your testimony about 45 to 60 days as a sort of minimum
12
     appropriate period --
13
     A. Yes.
     Q. -- is that before the selection of a stalking horse?
14
15
     A. Yes, absolutely.
                MR. SAUNDERS: Okay. Nothing further, Your
16
17
     Honor.
18
                THE COURT: Okay, thank you. You may step down,
19
     thank you.
20
                THE WITNESS: Thank you.
21
                THE COURT: Mr. Patten.
22
                MR. PATTEN: Can I ask one follow-up question of
23
     Mr. Saunders?
24
                THE COURT: Are you sure you want to?
25
                MR. PATTEN: I will be quick, Your Honor.
```

1 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. PATTEN: Q. You've never sold property out of a bankruptcy before. 3 4 Did I understand your earlier testimony correctly on that? I've never completed a transaction, that's correct --5 6 Okay. Ο. 7 -- through bankruptcy. Α. 8 Okay. Ο. That's correct. 9 Α. 10 Q. And how many stalking-horse sales have you been 11 involved in? 12 Α. Two. O. And neither one of them closed? Is that --13 A. We're right in the process of finishing one right now 14 15 for Delphi. 16 MR. PATTEN: Okay, thank you. 17 THE COURT: Were you involved with Tamarack at all -- (inaudible, talking over each other)? 18 19 THE WITNESS: No. 20 THE COURT: Okay. You may step down. 21 Thanks. THE WITNESS: 22 THE COURT: Thank you. Next witness? 23 MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, we call Edra Blixseth.

THE COURT: If you could come forward,

Ms. Blixseth, I'll remind you you're still under oath.

24

- 1 I'll have you take the witness stand.
- 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 3 BY MR. SAUNDERS:
- 4 Q. I'm sorry, ma'am, I'll try to make this quick.
- 5 How is it that you expect personally to be treated in
- 6 | the plan that you expect to file on Friday?
- 7 A. I'm not clear on your question.
- 8 Q. Okay. Do you expect that the plan that you file on
- 9 Friday will involve you personally or BGI in any way?
- 10 A. To your first question, me personally, if I contribute
- 11 | the land that I personally own into the plan, then in the
- 12 back end, hopefully in years down the road that will be
- 13 developed and I might be able to recap something. As far
- 14 as BGI goes, I knew all along going into this that BGI was
- 15 | not looking at probably being able to recap anything.
- 16 Q. Okay. But you're expecting that the plan you file on
- 17 | Friday will provide for at least some kind of potential
- 18 | equity interest for -- or upside recovery for you
- 19 personally; is that right?
- 20 A. If I can contribute 160 acres in the heart of
- 21 Yellowstone Club, yes.
- 22 | O. Okay. Is there any transaction proposed or that you've
- 23 ask discussed with CrossHarbor that would enable you to
- 24 | repay your \$35 million loan from them?
- 25 A. Again, I'm sorry, but I'm not -- maybe I'm just tired.

- 1 I'm not exactly clear on your question.
- Q. Me too. You owe \$35 million plus to CrossHarbor,
- 3 | right?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- 5 Q. You owe that personally, right?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- 7 Q. Okay. Have you had any discussions with CrossHarbor
- 8 about how you might pay that back?
- 9 A. I've had discussions early on because of how -
- 10 (inaudible) was going to repay. It didn't work out. To
- 11 be clear on the 35 which you're not asking, but I'm going
- 12 to answer in this way that was to close on the MSA, which
- was how I got ownership and possession of BGI.
- 14 Of that, 20 million went to Tim Blixseth to buy him out
- of BGI of which he got 7 cash. And I assumed a \$13 million
- obligation that he had already to CrossHarbor. Eight
- 17 | million went to the LeMond payment. Because of the
- 18 financial condition that I found myself in when I took over
- 19 BGI of overdrawn accounts, things not being paid,
- 20 4.7 million of that went into operating capital for
- 21 Yellowstone Club. There was another 1 million, or so,
- 22 | somewhere along there. But then the totality of the
- 23 | 35 million of which I personally benefitted from was around
- 24 | \$1 million. And that was to pay taxes that I found had not
- 25 been paid from community property.

- So, yes, I'm planning on trying to figure out a way on
- 2 | the 35 million to CrossHarbor, but I didn't personally
- 3 benefit other than getting possession of BGI.
- 4 Q. Okay. Is there any transaction that's connected to the
- 5 | plan of reorganization that you're proposing to file on
- 6 Friday or ancillary to it or related to it in any way under
- 7 | which you would be repaying that loan to CrossHarbor?
- 8 A. There is not. It's a separate and total different
- 9 agreement.
- 10 Q. Okay. When you -- you met with Mr. Byrne on January
- 11 | 10th in Palm Springs; is that right?
- 12 A. We did.
- 13 Q. Okay. And was anybody else there?
- 14 A. Quite a few CrossHarbor people, my legal counsel for me
- 15 personally. I'm trying to think of the other legal counsel
- 16 | that was there. Ron Greenspan was not available; we talked
- 17 | to him right after that, though.
- 18 Q. Okay. Was Mr. Patten or anybody else representing the
- 19 debtors, legal counsel for the debtors there?
- 20 A. He was, he was intermittently on and off the phone, and
- 21 we talked to him. In fact, we talked to Mr. Chehi that
- 22 day, as well.
- 23 | Q. Okay. And did Mr. -- did you make a demand or did
- 24 Mr. Byrne make a proposal? How did the negotiations start?
- 25 A. You're talking about for the plan for Yellowstone

- 1 Club --
- 2 Q. Yeah.
- 3 A. -- not me personally?
- 4 Those are two separate issues, that's the reason I'm
- 5 asking the question.
- 6 Q. I'm sorry.
- 7 A. No, we just started the negotiations of what would be
- 8 | in the best interest of Yellowstone Club since we had to go
- 9 into a Chapter 11 of how we'd put a plan forward, if we're
- 10 able to do that. It was clear to them, it's been clear to
- 11 | them all along through either Ron Greenspan or Andy or any
- 12 | time I've had discussions with CrossHarbor, is that my
- 13 fiduciary responsibility is first and foremost to
- 14 Yellowstone Club. If they had a plan that worked that
- 15 benefitted Yellowstone Club to come out of this and be what
- 16 I've always envisioned to be back for the members and the
- 17 | community and the employees, then we were trying to put a
- 18 plan together like that.
- 19 Q. Okay. Did you say to Mr. Byrne or anybody at
- 20 CrossHarbor, "I want you to make a \$100 million bid"?
- 21 A. No, I did not.
- 22 | O. Did he say, "We're willing to make a \$100 million bid"?
- 23 A. We eventually got down to numbers around that they
- 24 | thought that they could either raise the money that we know
- 25 needs to go into the company for the company to be

- 1 capitalized properly and for the company not to be
- 2 over-encumbered like it has been since, since we did the
- 3 Credit Suisse years ago. So there was talks about that,
- 4 based on just a simple market plan of how many lots are
- 5 going forward and what we think they could sell for and
- 6 what, what we think the plan should be in order for it to
- 7 | be successful for Yellowstone Club.
- 8 Q. Did they make a proposal? Did CrossHarbor make a
- 9 proposal at all in the course of this meeting about what
- 10 they would be willing to invest in, in the debtors to
- 11 | finance a plan?
- 12 A. At that time, in the time you're talking about, Palm
- 13 Springs, it was kind of bullet notes. It was kind of
- 14 sheets of paper that people wrote on and tore up, and it
- 15 was kind of back and forth like that. So no plan in
- 16 writing, no term sheet in writing came out after that.
- 17 Just conceptually, we had a little -- it was more than just
- 18 | arbitrary talk. It was a little more solid conceptually
- 19 what we might try to do.
- 20 Q. Did anybody say "100 million"?
- 21 A. I don't remember if 100 million was mentioned at that
- 22 time.
- 23 Q. Okay. When was the first time anybody said
- 24 "100 million"?
- 25 A. I don't recall. I'm sorry.

- 1 Q. Okay.
- 2 A. We've talked -- I mean this is all I've done for 24/7.
- 3 Q. Was there a back-and-forth where CrossHarbor started at
- 4 less than 1 million, and you said, "No, you've got to pay
- 5 more"?
- 6 A. Oh, yes.
- 7 | O. Okay. Where did they start?
- 8 A. I don't, I don't remember. I think that maybe there
- 9 was something thrown around that Ron and I both reacted
- 10 quickly to of about 50. And that was early on. That was
- 11 when they were putting some numbers together, and they
- 12 approached us on that. And, again, I don't even remember
- when that was. But they immediately said that that might
- 14 | not be where it should start, and then they went back and
- 15 we went from there. But it's hard for me to tell you, tell
- 16 | you exact dates or times or things because we've talked
- 17 about so many different things kind of nonstop.
- 18 Q. Okay. When you say the 50 million was early on, early
- 19 on after the Palm Springs meeting on January 10th?
- 20 A. Oh, no, before that.
- 21 Q. Okay. Did there come a time after January 10th when
- 22 somebody made a bid or somebody made an ask?
- 23 A. It came down to in the last couple of weeks, in the
- 24 | last, let's say, two or three weeks of trying to come down
- 25 to -- I asked CrossHarbor to speak directly, since they

- 1 | were the ones going to be raising the money, directly to
- 2 some of the other people that needed to be -- hopefully we
- 3 | were going to get it consensual including Credit Suisse,
- 4 including the members group to talk to them about the
- 5 plan to see if they thought that that was something that,
- 6 then, they could bring back to us, bring back to Ron and
- 7 Andy and me and Brad, and be able to sift it and go
- 8 through. So there's been negotiations ongoing where
- 9 they've come back with saying that they've got things that
- 10 | they think are a little more solidified after, let's say,
- 11 talking to the members group.
- 12 Q. Okay. Sometime after the meeting on January 10th and
- before today, did CrossHarbor say, "Here's a piece of paper
- 14 | with a term sheet, an offer or a proposal for discussion"?
- 15 Did they give you some piece of paper like that?
- 16 A. Yes, they did.
- 17 Q. Okay. And what was the number on that piece of paper?
- 18 A. The last one?
- 19 Q. No, the first one.
- 20 A. I don't remember.
- 21 | O. Okay. But there were several rounds of back-and-forth?
- 22 A. Oh, there was a lot of back-and-forth.
- 23 Q. Did you give them marked-up versions of that piece of
- 24 paper.
- 25 A. Absolutely.

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O. Okay. What valuation analysis did you do to decide whether \$100 million was fair? MR. PATTEN: Your Honor, may I? THE COURT: Mr. Patten. MR. PATTEN: I don't know if any of this is relevant, if any of this has to do with the bidding and solicitation motion. It seems to me we're back into the conspiracy between Ms. Blixseth and CrossHarbor and Discovery Land Company and the debtors. THE COURT: Which they'll certainly be able to look at through their discovery. MR. SAUNDERS: We never leave that conspiracy, Your Honor. But, no, it relates directly to the bidding and solicitation procedures that they're asking Your Honor to approve on based on this stalking-horse bid. And what I'm trying to propose is: How much negotiation or work really was there before they said, "Yeah, that is what we want to go forward with, is the stalking horse"? MR. PATTEN: What relevance is there in how much negotiation there was, Judge? We have a motion in front of They're undoubtedly going to discover all of the conversations that anybody had between the debtor and Ms. Blixseth and CrossHarbor. And it's really got -- it's getting late, and we're way off track of what motion is before the Court.

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THE COURT: Mr. Saunders. MR. SAUNDERS: Your Honor, I've already moved off the negotiations and, I started to ask the next question about the valuation. And I'd like to just ask the CO of the company what basis she has to think that \$100 million is fair for the sale of the equity of these debtors. THE COURT: I'll let you ask the question. MR. SAUNDERS: And as soon as we're done on that, I'll be done. Okay. THE COURT: (By Mr. Saunders) Ms. Blixseth, what basis do you have to believe that \$100 million is a fair price for the sale of the equity in the debtor? A. I think in this marketplace and with the troubles that Yellowstone Club has had in the last couple of years from the perception in the marketplace as well as what's happened in the global market, that looking at what Yellowstone Club can bear as a -- as credit as well as what Yellowstone Club needs to raise in order to go forward and make it viable for the infrastructure and the capex and the other things that we need to do, that number seemed to be the number that made sense with the overall business plan. Q. Did you have any investment banker or a valuation expert or appraisal give you a view on the fairness of that number?

- 1 A. We used our, our CRO; and Brad; and the people that we
- 2 have; Discovery Land, who is, is credible in the management
- and the overhead, and that kind of thing, of a lot of other
- 4 clubs. And we put all that together.
- 5 Q. Okay. And did it --
- 6 A. Did we hire someone separate? "No" is the answer.
- 7 Q. Okay. And none of those people gave you a fairness
- 8 opinion, right?
- 9 A. Gave me a fairness opinion?
- 10 Q. Right. None of those people gave you an opinion that
- 11 says: In the opinion of FTI --
- 12 A. I did not --
- 13 Q. -- Discovery Land, or --
- 14 A. I did not request one nor was I given one.
- 15 Q. Okay, thank you.
- 16 MR. SAUNDERS: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Warner.
- 18 MR. WARNER: Real quick, Your Honor.
- 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 20 BY MR. WARNER:
- 21 Q. You talked about the \$35 million that's the secured
- 22 | obligation to CrossHarbor. Is that secured by the 160
- 23 acres?
- 24 A. There's some security of that, yes.
- 25 Q. So the 160 acts as collateral for it or only a portion

- 1 of the 160?
- 2 A. Only a portion.
- 3 Q. Okay. And you're going to contribute the 160 under the
- 4 | plan to whomever the buyer is, correct?
- 5 A. If another buyer came up and said, "Could we negotiate
- 6 | that?" I would negotiate, I would talk to them about that.
- 7 But no other buyer has presented that to me, so --
- 8 Q. Okay. So I just wanted to make sure, because I'm
- 9 confused. So if CrossHarbor is the proposed buyer under
- 10 | this \$100 million plan, you, in addition, will contribute
- 11 | the 160 acres to NewCo?
- 12 A. Yes, I would contribute that. And they would be
- 13 contributing the golf course lots that they purchased.
- 14 O. As collateral for the notes?
- 15 A. As additional collateral -- as additional land going
- 16 back to Yellowstone Club.
- 17 | O. Will the 160 also be collateral for the \$70 million
- 18 notes?
- 19 A. Everything going back in is collateral. Because it's a
- 20 NewCo, so everything going back in -- I was trying to be
- 21 clear on your question. It's not that specifically, but
- 22 everything going in would be a new, a new company with that
- 23 | land in it and so part of that collateral, yes.
- 24 Q. So as I understand it, the buyer, NewCo, CrossHarbor,
- 25 | whatever you want to call it, right, will be issuing a

- 1 \$70 million note, and that will be held by the former
- 2 | secured lenders? That note will be secured by everything,
- 3 | including what you contribute, the 160 acres?
- 4 A. You know, I think I'm feeling a little uncomfortable
- 5 | answering some of these things because I don't want to say
- 6 anything wrong. We haven't submitted our plan yet.
- 7 | O. That's fair.
- 8 A. We are going to submit the plan on Friday. And I'd
- 9 feel much more comfortable for you to get the plan, read
- 10 it, and then if you would like to ask me questions
- 11 specifically, I feel like I could answer them more
- 12 accurately for you.
- 13 Q. Okay. And so it's not a contribution by you to NewCo
- 14 | for any buyer; it happens to be sort of a joint transaction
- 15 between you and CrossHarbor that, if this transaction goes,
- 16 you will be contributing that to NewCo?
- 17 A. Correct. But if another buyer came and wanted to have
- 18 | a similar plan, I would certainly look at that.
- MR. WARNER: That's fair, okay.
- 20 THE COURT: And when you refer to the 160, it's
- 21 the same 160 that I asked Mr. Greenspan about, right?
- 22 THE WITNESS: Correct.
- 23 THE COURT: Okay. So the debtor doesn't own
- 24 the 160.
- THE WITNESS: No.

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1
                THE COURT: You own the 160.
 2
                THE WITNESS: Personally, yes.
 3
                THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Patten?
 4
                MR. PATTEN: No questions, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: No questions. Any follow-up? Any
 5
 6
     redirect?
 7
                MR. SAUNDERS: No, none, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: Okay.
 8
                MR. SAUNDERS: And no more witnesses from us.
 9
10
                THE COURT: Very good. You may step down.
                                                            Thank
11
     you.
12
                Okay, I think that concludes matters. I'm going
13
     to take them under advisement. I'll issue my decision.
14
                MR. ALTER: Your Honor, may I? Before you --
15
                THE COURT: Mr. Alter.
16
                MR. ALTER: Before you close the pleadings, I
     just wanted to address an issue.
17
                Your Honor, I wanted, for the sake of candor, to
18
19
     disclose to the Court an issue that at least my member
20
     group wanted to bring to the forefront of the Court.
21
                We've been, I believe, dancing around a major
22
     issue in this case, and I think we need to place it out
23
     there a little bit especially as we're beginning to talk
24
     about credit bidding and 1111(b) elections. Your Honor,
25
     Credit Suisse made a loan to these debtors where 94 percent
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of the 375 million went out the door. They took large fees, collected interest, monitoring fees, and agency fees, then they sold a lot of it off to various loan participants.

The over-leveraging and the application of the funds the for ultra vires purposes propelled this company into bankruptcy. Yet, Your Honor, we've been sitting here for today and for the various hearings listening to various parties be attacked; however, the direction of this proceeding hasn't proceeded to look more carefully at that transaction.

We know that the creditors committee has filed a piece of paper, at least, alleging that the entire transaction was a fraudulent transaction. Your Honor, it just strikes me as ironic that we're spending so much time and energy -- and it's not Your Honor's fault, obviously - the motions are brought before the Court and the Court addresses them - but yet we're spending so much time a energy assuaging the concerns of Credit Suisse as to the integrity of the one party that provided financing when Credit Suisse backed out that helped the debtors on a prepetition basis and is the one party that is legitimately interested in buying these assets and assuming the member contracts.

Your Honor, I firmly believe that some action

needs to be taken soon on behalf of the estate to defend these estate causes of action, Your Honor. And I defer to the creditors committee. I know that the creditors committee has done some investigation on this issue. I don't know where they stand on it. But I suspect that if no one takes some action, Your Honor, we will be forced and propelled to file some pleading with the Court so that some fiduciary of the estate looks at this transaction.

Your Honor, it's our understanding that this is not the only loan transaction that Credit Suisse has had where it's ended up in a defaulted situation in bankruptcy related to similar types of luxury resort transactions. To the extent that we are talking about credit bids, 1111(b) elections, and the further course of these proceedings, I think that issue is paramount and needs to be addressed soon by this Court.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Alter.

MR. WHITMORE: One second. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Mr. Whitmore.

MR. WHITMORE: Your Honor, Clark Whitmore on behalf of the Class B ad hoc group. I appreciate the Court's about to take this under advisement. I don't want to belabor the motion that's before the Court, but in light of the timing of the plan being filed, I was just going to suggest - and, perhaps, others might agree with this - that

if we were to wait until the plan were filed on Friday and then if people were given, perhaps, an opportunity until no later than Monday to file some additional pleading with the Court, if they determine it to be appropriate, pointing out how the actual provisions of the plan may have some bearing on the motion, I think that would be more in accordance in due process.

THE COURT: I think you're going to have that opportunity in any event.

MR. WHITMORE: Oh, okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Beckett.

MR. BECKETT: Your Honor, forgive me, but one moment to respond to a really very eloquent comment by Mr. Alter. I appreciated his comments.

And, Your Honor, three weeks ago, you asked the committee to conduct a review of BGI notes. And in three weeks, Your Honor, the committee has accomplished quite a bit in that regard. The committee has looked -- with the assistance, I will say, of many other constituencies in the case. I understood the Court wanted us to reach out and talk to other people, and we have, and I express my appreciation for their assistance in this.

When you look at the notes, you look downstream to see where the money went and you do look upstream to see where the money came from. And so, Your Honor, indeed,

there was a lawsuit filed with regard to the downstream part and there is a lawsuit prepared in regard to the upstream part.

And, you know, there would -- and I had expected this morning coming in that if it were a leisurely day and wrapped up early, I might ask the Court for a chambers conference to discuss this, to apprise the Court of the status of it, and to talk about some events because this is -- none of this, for any of us, has been a perfectly smooth run. But it's late, and you've had enough, and I've had enough.

And I guess I just wanted to express my appreciation to the other parties who have assisted in the preparation of a lot of good work, and to advise the Court that we're on it, and to also advise the Court that it is very important for the committee to act, as I think you instructed us to act, independently. There are going to be people who are mad and don't want us to do something, and there are going to be people who are mad and who do want us to do something.

Your Honor, the committee will evaluate all of this with independence and with an eye toward the best interest of the creditors estate -- (inaudible.) Thanks.

THE COURT: Okay, I appreciate your report.

MR. CHEHI: And if I may add, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Chehi. 2 MR. CHEHI: Mr. Beckett and I have had many discussions about their duties, their fiduciary duties. 3 And we're confident that the unsecured creditors committee 4 in this case is investigating all of the issues that it 5 should properly by investigating, including the claims that 6 our clients are asserting in the case and all the other 7 related issues. And we have no fear that that 8 9 investigation will be conducted and it will be concluded 10 appropriately. 11 And we're not in the east concerned about any 12 statements of concern expressed by Mr. Alter, for instance. 13 That will all be taken care of in due course through the 14 course of the cases. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chehi. I 16 expect nothing less. I expect all the parties to do their 17 respective responsibilities. 18 With that, we'll be in recess. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, all done to the best of my skill and ability. Jonny B. Nordhagen